The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3413 號三十百四千三第 日一廿月八 年辰戊治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 6TH OCTOBER, 1868. 二十禮 號六月十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Business Announcements.

WHEELER AND DUZIERE, HAIR CUTTERS AND HAIR DRESSERS, *Marsh's Buildings, Queen's Road,* next door to the Hongkong Dispensary. 1758 Hongkong, 15th September, 1868.

ANDREW MILLAR, HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER, No. 1, *Queen's Road East & Nulleh Lane.* 1822 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

JAMES HAYES, (Successor to WM. DOLAN), SAILMAKER, &c., *Bonham Street.* Next door to Messrs. WALKER & Co., CANVAS of all Descriptions always on hand.

PRICES STRICTLY MODERATE. Orders executed on the Shortest notice, warranted to give satisfaction. 1776 Hongkong, 17th September, 1868.

GEORGE CLASSE, (FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO ROUSSEL & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 23, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS), ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG. SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED. 1926 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867

DASTLACK AND WINE, SURGEON DENTISTS, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI. Office hours from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. 745 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1868.

JOHN THOMSON & Co., DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, AND SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Spare medicine chests supplied and refitted.

TEETH EXTRACTED.

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY, 22, *Wellington Street,* HONGKONG. 1886 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

PRICKLY HEAT. THOMPSON'S Non-poisonous Lotion for Prickly Heat and Mosquito Bites, is guaranteed to give instantaneous relief. Price $1, to be had only at the INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY, 22, *Wellington Street,* Hongkong. JOHN THOMPSON & Co. 1887 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

PATERSON & HANDLEY, HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBERS, COPPERSMITHS, AND ZINC WORKERS, AND GAS FITTERS. 16, *Queen's Road West,* And ACHEONG'S YARD, *Praya West.* 2235 Hongkong, 1st October, 1867.

NOTICE.

AGENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed. SQUARE DUES REQUIRED. THOS. W. BARRINGTON, 53 *Wyndham Street,* 1338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop had been established since 1855, at *Bedicotta Lane,* and he has always a great quantity of Best COALS in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop. 1 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

NOW READY, AT THE OFFICE OF THE "*DAILY PRESS.*" *PART THIRD* OF A NEW ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, QUARTO BY THE REV. W. LOBSCHEID.

THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1864, and will be completed towards the end of 1868, comprising in all 2,000 large quarto pages. Much care has been bestowed on the work to render it useful, both to the Merchant and to the Student of the Chinese and English languages. Articles of Trade, Objects of Natural History, all the articles to be obtained in the Chinese Market are given with their Chinese equivalents.

The work is offered in boards. The best Bookbinding Establishment in China being connected with this Office, parties desirous of having their copies strongly or elegantly bound will please to intimate the same.

Missionaries supplied at Trade Price. *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

Tons Reg.	Tons Dly.	Vessels.	Destination.
		Steamers.	
1,811	600	J. D. Ingvalk & Co.	East Coast
		WHAMPOA.	
		Sailing Vessels.	
6,[illegible]	591	C. Schellhass & Co.	Hamburg
1,[illegible]	451	Thomas Co. Limited	River Ports
1,[illegible]	294	Scarpati, Hutchison & Co.	Shai Chiao &c.
1,[illegible]	326	Simmons & Co	
1,[illegible]	580	Eddy, Livingston & Co.	London
1,[illegible]	583	Idiens	
1,[illegible]	508	Idiens	London
1,[illegible]	309	D. Lapraik & Co.	London
1,[illegible]	285	Sage, Heard & Co.	New York
1,[illegible]	21	Wm. Purdon & Co.	London
		MACAO.	
Am. sh.	395	F. Dispenaer	
Brit. sh.	730	John Baird & Co	London
Brit. bk.		Order.	*Lucerne*
Brit. bk.	252	*Schooner*	
Brit. str.		Order	*Lucerne*
Brit. str.	325	Long, Hood & Co	
Am. sh.	899	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Brem. sh.	726	Lauderdale & Co	
Brit. bk.	341	*Order*	Havana
Brit. str.	142	Acheong	*Lema up*
Amer. sh.	116	Russ, Hunt & Co.	
Amer. sh.		Russ, Hunt & Co	
Brit. sch.		Order	
		AMOY.	
		In port on 24th September, 1868.	
	No.		
N. G. sch.	148	Pheelay & Co	
N. G. bk.	346	Pheelay & Co.	Foochow
Siam. bk.	300	Boyd & Co.	
N. G. sch.	290	Pheelay & Co	
Brit. bk.	298	Hamer & Co	*Laid up*
Brem. sch.	96	Tait & Co	
Siam. bk.	274	Boyd & Co.	*Laid up*
Brit. sch.	177	Boyd & Co	
Brit. bk.	336	Boyd & Co	
N. G. bk.	296	Pheelay & Co	
Span. bk.	224	*Order*	
N. G. bk.	249	R. A. Peterson & Co	*Repairing*
N. G. sch.	248	Pheelay & Co	
Dut. bg.	192	Tait & Co	
Brit. bk.	244	Boyd & Co.	
Brit. bk.	245	D. Brown & Co	
Siam. bk.	260	R. A. Peterson & Co	
Brit. bk.	221	Tait & Co.	
Brit. bk.	248	D. Brown & Co	*Laid up*
Dut. bk.	347	Pheelay & Co	Singapore
Dut. sch.	220	Pheelay & Co	
		FOOCHOW.	
		In port on 24th September, 1868.	
	No.		
N. G. bk.	315	Simmons & Co	Europ
N. G. bk.	2[illegible]	*Order*	Chefoo
Brit. bk.	251	Russ Phipps & Co	Falmouth
Brit. sh.	300	Long, Hood & Co	London
Brit. bk.	432	*Order*	Shanghai
Brit. sh.	651	W. H. Adamson & Co	London
Brit. bk.	276	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Brit. sch.	190	*Order*	Keelung
Brit. bk.	231	*Order*	Shanghai
N. G. bk.	2[illegible]	Smith & Co	*Cancelled*
Brit. sh.	530	Turner & Co	London
Brit. sh.	1[illegible]	Gibson & Co	Shanghai
Brit. bk.	2[illegible]	*Order*	Shanghai
N. G. bk.	368	E. H. How & Co	Australia
Brit. bk.	276	W. H. Adamson & Co	*Cancelled*
Brit. bk.	2[illegible]	*Order*	Shanghai
Brem. bk.	417	Gutmann & Co	Australia
Aust. sh.	67[illegible]	Boyd & Co	*Cancelled*
Brit. bk.	3[illegible]	E. H. How & Co	London
Brit. bk.	1[illegible]	Livingston & Co	London
Brit. bk.	3[illegible]	Simon & Co	Liverpool
Brit. bk.	4[illegible]	Idiens	Shanghai
Brit. bk.	18[illegible]	Gibson & Co	London

[illegible] in W. H. Hall, Southern Street, Hongkong.

Arrivals.

Oct. 3, CATHARINA JURGENSEN, North Ger. bk., 234, Petersen, Whampoa, 1st Oct., General.—BOURJAT, HUBNER & Co.

Oct. 5, OMBA, Brit. sh., 856, G. F. Thomson, Bangkok, 16th September, 19,500 piculs Rice, and Sundries.—ORDER.

Oct. 5, AKBAR, Amer. sh., E. Crocker, San Francisco, 10th August, Wheat, Flour and Sundries.—BORMAN & Co.

Oct. 5, TAMAHIS, French bk., 471, Rouiné, Swatow, 1st October, 10,000 piculs Rice.—CAPTAIN.

Oct. 5, FAITHFUL, Brit. bk., 279, Hansich, Ningpo, 30th September, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Oct. 5, DRUGALGUR, Brit. bk., 398, Turner, Newport, 7th May, 666 tons Coal.—ORDER.

Oct. 6, U.S. g.b. UNADILLA, from Macao 5th October.

Departures.

Oct. 5, KWANG-TUNG, str., for East Coast.
Oct. 5, PRINCESS OF WALES, for Whampoa.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
OCTOBER 5TH.

Princess of Wales, for Whampoa.
Cintra, for Macao.
Hendriku, for Macao.

Passengers.

None.

Reports.

The British ship *Omba,* from Bangkok, 16th September, reports having had fresh Southerly winds in the Gulf of Siam, and latterly baffling winds to arrival. The *Mary Mildred* left Bangkok, the same day for this port. The *Omba* is a new ship, and came out from Glasgow to Singapore in 90 days some time since.

The American ship *Akbar,* from San Francisco, August 10th, reports light winds and fine weather throughout the voyage. In longitude 153 East, experienced a heavy gale of wind with heavy sea, wind from East to S.S.W. Near this port had moderate winds. The American barque *Pursee* and ship *Galatea* were on the berth for this port. The former to leave about the 20th August, and the latter 25th August.

The British bark *Dunblian,* from Newport, 7th May, reports having light winds throughout the passage. Crossed the line on the 21st of June, in long. 30 W. Passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope, on the 30th July, in lat. 37½ South, and sighted St Paul's Islands on the 17th August. Made Java Head on the 6th September, and passed Anjer on the 8th September. In the China sea had moderate weather, but N.E. winds latterly to arrival; 151 days out. Spoke on the 10th September, in the Java sea the British ship *Frederick,* Liverpool to Hongkong; 105 days out. On the 14th September, off Gaspar Island passed the British ship *Pohnaes,* London to Shanghai, 90 days out. On the 22nd September, in lat. 12.46 N., and long. 112.24 E., spoke British bark *Contest,* London to Japan; 128 days out.

Auction Sales To-day.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Sundry Articles.

Banks.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

NOTICE.

ON and after October 1st, the charge for board, to either resident or non-resident boarders, will be $50 per month.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. LANGDON DAVIES, *Secretary.*

tf 1870 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, on and after the First of September, the prices charged in the Hotel will be as under:—

Single Breakfast	$1.00
Tiffin	1.00
Dinner	1.50

For Resident and Non-Resident Boarders (in addition to the Amount charged for Lodging) $50 per month.

Arrangements have been made to secure the services of a First-class French Cook.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. LANGDON DAVIES, *Secretary*

tf 1645 Hongkong, 21st August, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE above HOTEL is now open, where Families and Gentlemen can find superior accommodation.

Private Rooms for Dinner parties.
Breakfast, from 9 to 10 A.M.
Tiffin, 1 to 2 P.M.
Dinner, 7.30 P.M.

N.B.—The Public Bar was opened on SATURDAY, the 7th March.

468 Hongkong, 9th March, 1868.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, MACAO.

FROM and after 1st October, terms will be THREE DOLLARS PER DAY, as formerly.

D. B. VINES, *Proprietor*

tf 1827 Macao, 24th September, 1868.

SAM-HING—STULTZ, TAILOR,

HAS received direct from London, Ex "*INFLEXIBLE,*" &c., TWEEDS for Gentlemen's Suits of the best quality, and newest Fashion, each piece sufficient for one suit only. A great variety of PATTERNS. Inspection solicited.

71, Queen's Road,
Next to P. & O. Office.

1m 1784 Hongkong, 18th September, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the "WANGHI STEAM BAKERY," is removed to the Store of Messrs. MACEWEN & Co., where all orders addressed "WANGHI STEAM BAKERY," will be promptly attended to.

Fancy BISCUIT and CAKE constantly on hand.

L. P. WARD, *Proprietor.*

3m 1679 Hongkong, 4th September, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Interest of the WANGHI STEAM BAKERY, begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Shipmasters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD, in various forms, to any part of the Colony.

Also, SHIP BREAD, of best quality and at low rates, constantly on hand, or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also, WATER, BUTTER, SODA and SUGAR BISCUITS, by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also, CORN and RICE MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BI-CARB SODA, SALERATUS, and CREAM OF TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand, supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery—or left at Messrs. MACEWEN & Co.'s, will receive prompt attention.

L. P. WARD.

6m. 1556 Hongkong, 4th September, 1868.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,602 14s. 8d.
Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.

J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY, 123, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz.,—
Repayable at 12 months .....6½ per annum.
" at 6 " .....5% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased for remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rates of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*

2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th May, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,—
Francs 80,000,000,—£3,200,000.

CAPITAL PAID-UP,—
Francs 70,000,000,—£2,800,000.

Capital to be paid-up, 15th September, 1868,—
Francs 10,000,000,—£400,000.

[RESERVED FUND,—
Francs 20,000,000,—£800,000.

LONDON BANKERS—
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE: 14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.
AGENCIES AT LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SAIGON, SAINT DENIS, (ILE DE LA REUNION,) AND YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THIS BANK issues Drafts on its Paris Head Office, on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, and on its Agencies in London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, and Yokohama, and on the principal places of Commerce on the Continent of Europe, India, America, China, Australia, &c.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, upon which no Commission is charged, and no Interest allowed.

BILLS on Europe, India, America, Australia, &c., &c., are purchased or remitted for collection.

LOCAL BILLS discounted, and LOANS granted on Merchandize, &c., &c.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available for the purchase of Merchandize in all parts of the World, on terms to be ascertained on application to the Manager.

E. DELBANCO, *Manager.*

Offices in Hongkong:—
BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, April, 1868. [790

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—GEORGE J. HEALAND Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.

W. R. Forbes, Esq.	A. Jost, Esq.
Sol. D. Sassoon, Esq.	James P. Duncanson, Esq.
William Lemaire, Esq.	Richard Rowett, Esq.
Julius Menke, Esq.	E. R. Bellios, Esq.
James B. Taylor, Esq.	

Managers.
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1082 Hongkong, 21st August, 1868.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company, to be replaced by Receipts representing the amount of the old shares, and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.

ROWLEY MILLER, *Secretary and Auditor.*

tf 420 Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

Banks.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th *August,* 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.

Court of Directors.
Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
George Arbuthnot, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Key, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.

Charles J. F. Spicer, Esq., Chief Manager.

Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
The National Bank.

Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.

Agent in Edinburgh.
Re-Discount Office,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh

Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.

Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office at Shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London:—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rates of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BELLWICK, *Acting Manager.*

249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, any $7.50 per cent. Share of $12½, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

tf 1597 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

H. E. M.'s CONSULATE,
AMOY, 15*th September,* 1868.

ESTATE OF BELLAMY & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a first *Dividend,* at the rate of *Twenty per cent.* on *Registered Claims,* against the above Estate, will be paid at this Consulate on and after SATURDAY, *the 19th instant.*

JOHN PATERSON,
H. E. M.'s Acting Consul,
Official Assignee.

1m 1705

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of the late firm of DENT & Co., are requested to furnish particulars of the same to the Trustees, addressed to the care of Mr. E. WHEELEY, Hongkong, on or before the 30th November, 1868, in order to participate in the first dividend.

D. TURING, V. KRESSER, W. LEMANN, } Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate.

731 1789 Hongkong, 19th September, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to *Praya West,* next door below HARBOR MASTER'S Office.

GEO. F. BOWMAN, *Agent.*

tf 2494 Hongkong, 20th October, 1867.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have REMOVED their Stock of Shipchandlery, Lamps, and General Merchandise, to the *Praya,* front of their *Queen's Road* Premises.

DE SILVER & Co.

tf 1114 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & E. Tonnent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that he is now publishing a series of 40 Views of Hongkong, price $25.

10 Views from plates 14 by 9.
28 do. do. 10 " 8.
4 small instantaneous subjects of Dragon Feast.

tf 1718 Hongkong, 10th September, 1868.

NOTICE.

NOW publishing, a series of Photographic Views of Hongkong, Canton, and Macao. Characteristic Groups, &c., by the undersigned, about 150 Photographs to select from.

In sets of 50 mounted, price		$30.00
" ½ " 25	"	20.00
" ¼ " 50 unmounted,	"	25.00
" ½ " 25	"	15.00

FLOYD & Co.

tf 1803 Hongkong, 21st September, 1868.

JAPAN TIMES OVERLAND MAIL AND *PACIFIC MAIL EXTRA.*

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed Agents for the two above-named Newspapers, are prepared to receive orders and subscriptions for the same.

The price of the *Overland Mail,* is $12 per Annum; of the *Pacific Mail Extra,* $3 per Annum, to subscribers to the *Overland Mail,* and $6 to non-subscribers. Subscriptions are in all cases payable in advance, and no charge is made for postage.

tf 2810 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

BARNARD AND CO., GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, MANILA. [1202

Jy11

W. SALWAY, ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR, &c.
10, *Queen's Road Central,*
(Over Messrs. MULLER AND CLAUSSEN).

tf 1873 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1868.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 6th October, 1868, at Noon,
At their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central,

20 Pieces wool Fancy FLANNELS.
45 " BUCKSKINS.
40 " Assorted LONG ELLS.
10 Dozen Pairs Carpet SLIPPERS.
1 Case Ladies' BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS.
60 Dozen Huckaback TOWELS.
120 " Cotton HANDKERCHIEFS.
1 Bale LOGLINES.
1 " Signal HALYARDS.
28 Drums Hubback's CURRENTINE.
50 " do. Boiled Linseed OIL.
5 Barrels Bright VARNISH.
15 Cwt. Hubback's White ZINC.
10 " do. Black PAINT.
10 " do. Brown do.
30 Pieces Assorted Colours BUNTING.
40 Bolts Repairing CANVAS, light numbers.
200 Kegs Cannon POWDER.
80 Boxes Sperm CANDLES.
5 Ounces Leaf SUGAR.
75 " Hollands GIN.
30 " Assorted LIQUEURS.
50 Casks Quarts, ALE.
20 Cases Guinness's STOUT.
An Invoice of preserved PROVISIONS and OILMAN'S STORES.
50 Bags GRAM, each 100 lbs.
30 Bales English HAY.
10 Barrels Pic-nic SPLIT PEAS.
60 Kegs American BUTTER.
One Case Children's CLOTHING.
2 Cases Toilet SOAP.
And a variety of other GOODS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1687 Hongkong, 5th October, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ENGINEERING AND FOUNDRY BUSINESS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to offer for sale by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by private Contract), on

MONDAY,
the 12th October, 1868, at noon,—

The Engineering and Foundry BUSINESS, STOCK-IN-TRADE, GOODWILL, and Working PLANT, with remainder of Lease of Premises for upwards of 2 years, of Messrs. MODOUGALL & Co.,

Spring Gardens.

The Premises may be inspected at any time before the day of Sale, and the Auction will be held on the Premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer; the remaining two-thirds on completion of transfer within seven days from date of Sale, under penalty of forfeiture of the first payment. Cash in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1716 Hongkong, 14th September, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. BOWRA & Co., have received instructions from Capt. McARTHUR, to offer for Sale by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 13th October, 1868, at Noon precisely, *on board,*

The well-known fast Sailing Brig
"*AUSTRALIA,*"
of 162 Tons, or thereabouts, Her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, in one Lot as she now lies off Kat Point.

This Vessel was built at St. Martins', New Brunswick, in 1852. Her great carrying capacity for her tonnage, and is well adapted for the Coast Trade.

Inventory can be seen at the office of the Auctioneers, and on board the vessel, where every information can be obtained, upon application to Capt. McARTHUR.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weight at 7.1.7. The Vessel, with all faults and errors of description whatsoever, at purchaser's risk upon fall of the hammer. All expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser.

1833 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, by order of Don ANTONIO OSTA, under authority of the Spanish Consul, Don ORTONO, (on account of whom it may concern), on

THURSDAY,
the 15th October, 1868, at noon,
At the Chancellery of the Spanish Consulate,
Wyndham Street,—

The Spanish ship
"*ESPERANZA,*"
of 1007 Tons Register, or thereabouts, as she now lies in the harbour, with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture.

Inventory and other particulars may be obtained on application to the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The vessel, with all faults and errors of description whatsoever, at purchaser's risk upon fall of the hammer.

BOWRA & Co., *Auctioneers.*

1881 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction,

(if not previously disposed of by Private Sale),
On an early day in November next,
On the Ground—

The BUILDINGS known as DENT & Co.'s HONGKONG PRAYA PROPERTY, measuring 258 feet in frontage by 175 feet in depth, situated on Marine Lot No. 7, and consisting of

One DWELLING HOUSE in the Eastern Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 3 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below, capable of holding about 2,000 Tons.

The Centre BUILDING, known as DENT & Co.'s Offices, containing 8 Rooms, Compradore's Quarters, Spacious Fire-proof Treasury, and Godown, capable of holding about 1,000 Tons.

One DWELLING-HOUSE in the Western Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 6 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c., with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below of about 2,000 Tons capacity.

Crown Rent $917.64 per annum.

These Buildings have only been erected two years, and are built of Granite and Brick, the woodwork being Teak throughout.

The whole of this Property to be sold either in one or more lots, to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, one-third two months after sale, and the balance four months after sale, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchasers.

For further particulars or details of plans apply to

Messrs. BREMNER & LAYCOCK, *4, Austin Friars, Old Broad Street,*
London, E.C.,

Or, Hongkong, to the Undersigned,
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

tf 1084 Hongkong, 12th June, 1868.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SAYLE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Victoria Exchange, on

THURSDAY,
the 8th October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.—

White FLANNELS, all Wool.
Colored Wove FLANNELS.
Magenta Printed FLANNELS.
Fancy TWEEDS and ANGOLAS.
6-4 Fancy COATINGS.
Black and Blue BROAD CLOTHS.
Blue PILOTS, WITNEYS, and BEAVERS.
Men's Lambswool SOCKS.
Children's Fancy SOCKS.
Men's FELT HATS.
Men's SCOTCH CAPS.
American LEATHERS.
Wool BOOTS, GLOVES, MITTS, &c.
Linen and Cotton Huckaback TOWELS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1890 Hongkong, 6th October, 1868.

FOR SALE.

STEAM-SHIP
"ORISSA."

Built in 1863, of iron, by W. Denny and Brothers, Dumbarton; Engines, Diagonal Oscillating, 80-Horse Power nominal, working up to 250-Horse Power; steams 8 knots without wind or tide; Length 170 feet, Breadth 28, Depth of hold 18, gross tonnage 350, Register tonnage 244.78; Teak Decks and Fittings; has very comfortable 1st class accommodation; carries 8 days' coal in bunkers; consumes 12 tons coal per day.

For further particulars, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
or Captain J. H. ATKINSON, on board.

tf 1886 Hongkong, 5th October, 1868.

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

GARDEN TOOLS, RAY & Co.

2m 1835 Hongkong, 25th September, 1868.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING PAPER, of various Sizes. RAY & Co.

1m 1836 Hongkong, 25th September, 1868.

SELLING OFF.

THE Undersigned begs to notify that his business will be

CLOSED ON SATURDAY,
the 10th October,

till which time he will Sell the remainder of his Stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

C. HOCKSTETTER,
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

10d 1865 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

WANTED.—By a young Lady, a situation as Housekeeper, or attendant on a lady in either in Hongkong or any port of China and Japan. Best references as to character and qualification can be given. Address A. K., *Daily Press Office.*

tf 1770 Hongkong, 17th September, 1868.

MESSRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, *Hollywood Road,* next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.

N.B.—Also Rooms to let, without board, commanding a delightful View of the Harbour.

tf 661 Hongkong, 4th September, 1868.

GREAT REDUCTION.
PHOTOGRAPHY.

ON and after the 20th of September, our Prices for Cartes de Visite (of a single person only) will be Reduced to $2½ per dozen. A series of views of the various Treaty ports for sale, at moderate prices. Gentlemen wishing to obtain them, are requested to apply to

PUN-LUN,
No. 26, *Queen's Road Central,*
Opposite the Oriental Bank.

tf 1796 Hongkong, 21st September, 1868.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *Eight* per cent. has been declared on the Net Premiums contributed to the above ASSOCIATION, for the year ending 30th September, 1867.

Policy-holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1705 Hongkong, 9th September, 1868.

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.
(*Established 1st January, 1863.*)

CAPITAL—TAELS 1,500,000, IN 1,500 SHARES, FOR TAELS 1,000 EACH.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—TAELS 300,000, OR TAELS 200 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee—
W. J. BRYANS, Esq., *Chairman.*
(Messrs. TURNER and COMPANY.)
F. H. BELL, Esq.
(Messrs. W. R. ADAMSON and Co.)
A. MICHIE, Esq.
(Messrs. CHAPMAN, KING and Co.)
E. H. LAVERS, Esq.
(Messrs. GILMAN and Co.)
F. POUTER, Esq.
(Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co.)
Directors of the Company, 1866-8.

AT a General Meeting held on Tuesday, the 13th day of May, 1868, the following Resolutions were passed, relative to the continuance of the Company for a further period of three years, from

Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees, and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at WHAMPOA and HONGKONG, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks at Whampoa are in good working order, and are pumped out by Steam, and the Workshops comprise the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaker, and Machine works. Materials supplied of the best kind and on the most reasonable terms. A jetty with a pair of powerful lifting shears, alongside of which masts and boilers can be taken out of Vessels.

Their Hongkong establishment comprises also the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaker and Machine works, and possesses a pair of lifting shears.

Their Granite Dock at Kowloon, most advantageously situated, solidly built, and of full dimensions to admit the docking of any Vessel coming to this harbour, will be completed in a very short time.

The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* is always in readiness to tow Vessels to Dock, free of charge, and to sea, or new berth, at reduced rates.

All works carried on under the superintendence of experienced European foremen.

For particulars, apply at the office of the Company, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.

JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary.

N.B.—Consignees or Masters of Vessels having cause to complain of the works done at the Docks or at Hongkong, will please address their complaints to the Office of the Company, which will receive the immediate attention of the Directors.

tf 1307 Hongkong, 14th July, 1868.

PORT OF AMOY

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels, Cleaning and Painting Iron Ships, and Repairs and Refit of

STEAM MACHINERY AND BOILERS.

Their large GRANITE DOCK is 307 feet in length, fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a Centrifugal steam-pump of great power, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. At average spring tides this Dock can receive vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet, and during the Autumn and Winter Months, 18 feet. Their two smaller Docks, also built of Granite, can receive vessels drawing 12 to 13 feet.

The Premises comprise a large SMITHY and BOILER SHOP, CARPENTERS and BOAT-BUILDERS' SHOPS, AND

ENGINEERS' WORKSHOP,

fitted with Lathes and other Tools driven by steam.

AN IRON FOUNDRY

for castings up to 5 Tons weight, and a BRASS FOUNDRY.

The different departments are superintended by experienced Europeans, viz.—ENGINEER, BLACKSMITH, and SHIPWRIGHT.

The Company keep on hand Copper and Metal Sheathing, Spars, Timber, Paints for Iron Vessels, and all material for Dockyard use.

A DRY GODOWN for reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

Good Quarters for Officers of ships under repair in the Dock.

tf 2954 Amoy, 18th December, 1867.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned call the attention of Masters and Agents of vessels discharging at this port to the great advantage to be gained in point of convenience, dispatch, and economy, by making use of their Wharves at New Harbour.

With the assistance of steam cranes, a general cargo can be landed easily in a few days—as in about one fifth of the time usually occupied discharging in the roads.

There are large, dry, and very commodious brick godowns on the wharves, which vessels have free use of for cargo while discharging.

The trouble and disputes with, and pilfering of cargo common among boatmen, are avoided by vessels using the wharves.

Carriage of cargo to the town (which is within easy distance) is guaranteed to be not more than lighterage from Pipes, when roads and the coolie hire discharging alongside is less.

There is always a large stock of the best English and Welsh coals on the premises, which are supplied to steamers at the lowest market price, and vessels going alongside to take in or discharge coals pay no wharfage.

Vessels discharging cargo pay a wharfage of 20 cents per ton—a trifling charge when the immense advantages gained are taken into consideration.

Arrangements have been made by which all repairs to ships or steamers can be done with despatch while the vessels are lying alongside the wharves.

There is an efficient European pilot on the premises, and, when required, a steam tug is always available.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Sandakan, 6th April, 1868. jfm 827

POINT OF AMOY.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE BUOYS marking the dangers in the harbour of Amoy have been painted according to the rule in use by the British Admiralty and British Board, viz.—to mark the STARBOARD side of channels ENTERING by black or red buoys only, the PORT side of Channels ENTERING by black or red buoys chequered, or vertically striped with white, and MIDDLE Grounds by horizontally striped buoys.

KELLETSPIT North end, formerly marked by a striped buoy, is now marked by a RED BUOY.

COKER ROCKS, formerly marked by a red buoy, are now marked by a vertically striped RED and WHITE BUOY. This buoy has accidentally broken from its moorings, and is replaced about 20 fathoms to the E. S. E. of the almost punch, in order to guard vessels against ledges of rock, with 15 feet water, found to exist in that direction, and it may be passed close to on the Port Hand when entering the harbour. The shoalest patch, or pinnacle of the Coker Rocks, has a floating beacon on it until further notice.

NEW ROCK in North part of Harbour, and BROWN'S ROCK are marked by horizontally striped BUOYS.

In case any of these Buoys are lost or moved, the pos tion will as soon as posible be marked by a lightboat or floating beacon.

JAMES JONES,
Clerk in Charge.

Office of Maritime Customs,
Amoy, 19th August, 1868 tf# 1503

KILUNG COAL COMPANY

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China. The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co., *Agents.*

tf 231 Kilung, 6th January, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large stock of Coal of *best quality*, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing vessels with quick despatch at Current rates, or deliver the same under Contract at Hongkong, and any Treaty port in China.

The Depot, drawing supplies from the best mines, ply intends to provide a superior article, *free of the Surface Coal*, that has hitherto prejudiced Consumers

MILISCH & Co., *Agents*

Kilung, 2nd Mar. 1868

NOTICE.

MESSRS. WATCHIEL, GROSS & Co., of Nagasaki, have been appointed Agents for Japan for the *Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Japan will please make application to them *Daily Press* Office, July 1868.

A. W. WOOD,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, GENERAL AVERAGE ADJUSTER, SURVEYOR OF DAMAGED GOODS.
Office. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Medical Hall, *Queen's Road.*

tf 1376 Hongkong, 25th July, 1868.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Manila.—Per *Santa Ana*, To-day, the 6th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Saigon.—Per H. I. M. S. *Bellipotente*, To-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Yokohama.—Per *Columbina*, To-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M.

BIRTH.

At Macao, on the 4th instant, the BARONESS DO CERCAL, of a daughter. [1891

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Monday morning at 10.35 and the last messengers left the office at 11.00.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 6TH, 1868.

THE Colonial Estimates for the year 1869 are now before the public, and are deserving of some slight attention on the part of those for whose benefit the expenditure is supposed to be incurred, and out of whose pockets must come, directly or indirectly, the money wherewith that expenditure is to be defrayed. It has often been said in Hongkong that it is unless to spend one's time in an examination of these estimates, because, no matter what may be thought or what may be said by the members of the community, either individually or collectively, the estimates will pass as they are framed, the money be raised and expended just as it may please the Governor for the time being to raise and spend it, and without the least regard to the wants and wishes of the inhabitants of this Colony. This may have been the case in the good times gone by, when the objectors and grumblers were few and but of little importance, and when money was so plentiful and business so good that the taxes were matters of but trifling consideration. Now every man feels the pressure of hard times, more or less, and watches carefully over the expenditure of every dollar. Men have learned to combine for political action, and the community, by means of the press, of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Hongkong Association, and of public meetings, open to all, have acquired a certain amount of power, proportionate in each case to the reasonableness of its views and the soundness of its arguments. No Governor can afford to neglect a well instructed public opinion; and there is no reason why there should not be in Hongkong such an amount of public spirit, of energy, and intelligence that no item of expenditure should pass unscrutinised and unapproved, and that not one farthing of revenue should be raised from any source not sanctioned by the votes of the community.

The Colonial revenues for 1869 are estimated at $997,991.00, or as nearly as possible a million of dollars. The estimated expenditure is set down at $1,002,236.60, or between four and five thousand dollars in excess of the revenue. The deficiency is supplied out of an estimated surplus at the end of this current year of nearly a quarter of a million, the greater portion of which will be, however, for all practical purposes, uncollable. The expenditure, as estimated for 1869, will exceed the ascertained expenditure of the year 1867 by $271,819.78; and the estimated expenditure of the current year by $111,236.60. The revenue is in excess of that of 1867 by some $128,500, and is less by about $102,000 than that of 1868, as estimated. Over two-thirds of the Colonial Revenue is derived from

Land Revenue and Rents	$199,000.00
Licences	339,375.00
Taxes	268,000.00
	$767,375.00

Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees of Court and office provide for one-fourth of the remainder; the sale of the Mint covers another fourth; Postage covers a third quarter; and the odd $60,000 is made up of unimportant items. Of the expenditure, a little more than one-half is for salaries, allowances, and office contingencies of the Government officials, of all classes. Public works take over $260,000 of the remaining half million. Police and Gaols are down for $55,000, and more, of the balance. The Military Contribution takes $94,000, and the residue is distributed in small amounts, the most important of which is the special expenses attendant on the construction of a steam gun vessel and launch, for the general service of the colony. Perhaps the most noticeable item in the estimates is the increase in the charges for establishments, figuring up to some 356,309.61. That seems to require some explanation.

WHAT is civilization? Ah! that is a poser. We never knew a man who could, off-hand, give, even a respectable general definition of the word, much less a satisfactory explanation of what was the precise thing he meant, when he made use of the word in common conversation. Books innumerable have been written on the subject, from Mr. THOMAS TAYLOR MEADOWS' Essay on the Civilization of the Chinese, backward along the stream of time to the days of the old Greek philosophers. There have been civilizations of all sorts. The civilization of the Egyptians was one thing. The civilization of Greeks and Romans was something different. There has been the civilization of the Aztecs. There is the civilization of Western Europe, and that of China and of Japan. With all these examples before us, exhibiting civilization in all its phases, and in all degrees, can there be any difficulty in framing a definition which shall apply equally to all these instances, and to any others that may arise? The difficulty is only increased, because of the number and dissimilarity of the instances; from which the definition must be gathered. Once upon a time, the writer of this Article heard Dr. LEGGE tell a story bearing pointedly on the difficulties environing the subject. The Doctor was in London, on the top of a 'bus, settled comfortably in his seat beside the driver for a long ride. He got into conversation with the latter, and in the course of the conversation it came out somehow that the Doctor had been in China. Of course, he had to answer a dozen eager curious questions about the place and the people, but did not regret the opportunity. At last came one question that for the moment left him speechless. "And now, Sir," said the driver, "are them there Chinese at all civilized, Sir? Do they take their drop o'gin regular o' mornings?"

There is a test for you, reader! Are the Chinese civilized or not? Have they yet opened their minds to the soothing influences of Booth's Old Tom, and do they appreciate it sufficiently to have their little go of gin the very first thing in the morning, as doubtless the worthy driver of that 'bus had done as long as he could remember, and as all his friends, who were worth mention, had done, as far as his experience went, from time immemorial. Laugh gentleman, laugh heartily, but do you not think, friend MERCATOR, that the Chinese are more nearly approaching the borders of a profect civilization the greater the quantity of Grey Shirtings and Long Ells they take from you in the twelve months? And you, friend MILES, don't you think the Japanese a much superior race to the Chinese, and more apt for civilization, because they have shown a keener appreciation of the beauties of rifled cannon and breach-loaders, than the Celestials? You do, and you cannot deny it. If the Chinese would only take to the perusal of our leaders, and subscribe regularly for this Journal we doubt not that our estimate of the degree of civilization to which they had attained would be very considerably increased. Is civilization, then, a state of existence to which Shirtings and Long Ells, Whitworth rifles and liquid fire shells, newspapers and periodicals, trade, manufacture, steamboats, electric telegraphs, and photography are indispensable? Can a nation be civilised, friend Missionary, without being Christian, or without a knowledge, oh Savant! of astronomy and the use of the globes? Can a nation be Christian without being civilised, or civilised without being Christian? Is civilization a state of being, something definite, something fixed and stationary, or is it progressive? People may be good Christians, a nation may be entirely and for a length of time Christian, without becoming a manufacturing or a trading people; without being well provided with all the material appliances of an advanced and practical science. Is that nation civilised or not? Will any one define for us Civilization, and tell us how to distinguish the real and true from the false and sham. We only wish there would arise some clever Chinese philosopher in our day to dissect for us our boasted Western Civilization, as it is exhibited here in Hongkong to the Chinese, and point out to us our deficiencies in everything that really merits the name.

The Band of the 72nd.

The Band of the 72nd Regiment will perform on the Parade to-day, the 6th October, commencing at 4.30 o'clock P.M., the following programme:—

Overture...*Le Macon*.....	Auber.
Quadrille...*Neue Melodien*.....	Strauss.
Selection...*Attila*.....	Verdi.
Valse.....*Amoretti Tutte*.....	Gung'l.
Galop.....*Homlen*.....	Kühner.

M. TROY, *Conductor.*

Latest from San Francisco.

It is rather refreshing in these days when we have a line of steamers running between San Francisco and this port, to find a sailing vessel arrive in this harbor with few days later dates than the steamers are able to give us. The *China* has been due here since Friday last, but no signs of her yet, and while she is unloading a shaft somewhere, or waiting outside to come in at a suitable time, the ship *Akbar* arrives, with a mail despatched on the 16th of August.

Alarm of Fire.

Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, a fire broke out in a Chinese hong in Bonham Strand, which might have caused another conflagration had not prompt assistance been rendered. It appears that the process of drying tea was going on in the top story of the house, when by some means the place took fire. The alarm was given, and a number of people rushed to the spot. Five gentlemen went into the house, and fortunately succeeded in extinguishing the flames with a few buckets of water, just as the fire was taking the rafters. An engine from the immediate vicinity was soon brought to the house, but its services were not required.

Police Intelligence, 5th October.

BEFORE C. MAY ESQ.

The dock this morning was crammed with delinquents for punishment, a great number being seamen who had been indulging too freely on Saturday and Sunday.

Five men from the British ship *William Wilson*, named Jacob Hutson, Colin Patterson, John Billow, Ever Patersen, and Charles Anderson, were drunk on Sunday night, and were lying down in the street "all of a heap." A constable brought them to the station while in this intoxicated condition. Mr. May very leniently treated them. As they did not create any disturbance, they were discharged.

James Stone, a seaman of H.M.S. *Menace*, having taken on board a full cargo of spirits, &c., took a ride in a chair, and thoroughly enjoyed himself. When the chair coolies put him down, however, he "raised a row," tried to beat his bearers, and was eventually arrested, because he would not be persuaded to give the coolies their hard earned money.

Mr. May fined him 50 cents, and ordered him to pay 50 cents to the chair coolies.

William Langman, seaman of H.M.S. *Adventure*, and Joseph Bird, of H.M.S. ship *Bonnet*, were charged with getting wildly drunk, and while in that state creating a disturbance.

The constable (a Sikh), made no distinction his tale was true and to the point. Both defendants were drunk and both were making a disturbance. Langman was a bit of a lawyer, and touching his forelock, he proceeded to spin "his honour" a yarn about the whole affair. He (Langman) was not drunk, would not do such a thing, his chum was drunk, but he was as sober as a judge.

Mr. May listened patiently to Langman's tale, and also to the other defendant's statement, "that he was drunk." Langman was discharged, and Bird was mulcted in the sum of fifty cents.

George Ward, of H.M.S. *Menace*, was another specimen of the species called "Jolly Tars," who, when drunk, "pitches into" his coolies. Ward is pamphlet, and the fumes of the "Queen's-road Hennessy" having passed off; "Queen's-road Hennessy" having passed off; the exposure conteition, and his Worship lets him off upon a payment of fifty cents to the chair coolies.

THE MUSICIAN OF THE "DWARF."

Henry Augustus Montrose, musician on board H.M.S *Dwarf*, was again charged with refusing to pay his chair hire. Montrose was charged on Saturday with the same offence, but told so plausible a tale that he was let off by paying his chair coolies only.

To-day the same old story was told, defendant rode about in a chair on Saturday, and after a good five hours' trip pulled up at Felder's wharf, and coolly intimated to the astonished bearers that he had no money. He was of course handed over to the tender mercies of the police.

Mr. May wanted to know how Montrose could account for this second offence.

Montrose, with all the seriousness imaginable, said he was running round to find a "chum" to supply him with sufficient money to pay a sampan to take him on board the *Dwarf*.

Mr. May said he could understand a man's riding once in a chair under the impression that he had a dollar in his pocket, but a second occurrence would not pass. Montrose must pay $1 fine and $1 to the coolies.

TWO FRENCH MAN SAREE LALLIONG-PIDGIN.

Chin-a-seong and Lew-a-sow, two disreputable looking vagabonds, were charged by Mrs. Caroline Paulding, with endeavouring to steal certain "pieces fowls."

Complainant, who although bearing a Portuguese name had a countenance of a decidedly Celestial nature, was sworn, and in a highly graphic style thus described her case:—"My stop Battery Row, that two pieces man two three day go, makes steamum my three piece fowlo. Tissee making my hab see that two pieces man come close my house. Number two piece man makes clos same liere dat glass. That fowlo alla go chow-chow dat liere. Number one piece man catchee one dat fowlo, puttum inside dis pag. He makee lun way, my lun catchee he, my catchee he chuki, he bloke lis chukit makee lun way gain. My too lun, my catchee he tailee. Byeb-ye my takee he go police station. Dat number two piece man make lun way, mosker, my catchee he inside Court, jessee now."

WHAT is civilization? Ah! that is a poser. We never knew a man who could, off-hand, give, even a respectable general definition of the word, much less a satisfactory explanation of what was the precise thing he meant, when he made use of the word in common conversation. Books innumerable have been written on the subject, from Mr. THOMAS TAYLOR MEADOWS' Essay on the Civilization of the Chinese, backward along the stream of time to the days of the old Greek philosophers. There have been civilizations of all sorts. The civilization of the Egyptians was one thing. The civilization of Greeks and Romans was something different. There has been the civilization of the Aztecs. There is the civilization of Western Europe, and that of China and of Japan. With all these examples before us, exhibiting civilization in all its phases, and in all degrees, can there be any difficulty in framing a definition which shall apply equally to all these instances, and to any others that may arise? The difficulty is only increased, because of the number and dissimilarity of the instances; from which the definition must be gathered. Once upon a time, the writer of this Article heard Dr. LEGGE tell a story bearing pointedly on the difficulties environing the subject. The Doctor was in London, on the top of a 'bus, settled comfortably in his seat beside the driver for a long ride. He got into conversation with the latter, and in the course of the conversation it came out somehow that the Doctor had been in China. Of course, he had to answer a dozen eager curious questions about the place and the people, but did not regret the opportunity. At last came one question that for the moment left him speechless. "And now, Sir," said the driver, "are them there Chinese at all civilized, Sir? Do they take their drop o'gin regular o' mornings?"

There is a test for you, reader! Are the Chinese civilized or not? Have they yet opened their minds to the soothing influences of Booth's Old Tom, and do they appreciate it sufficiently to have their little go of gin the very first thing in the morning, as doubtless the worthy driver of that 'bus had done as long as he could remember, and as all his friends, who were worth mention, had done, as far as his experience went, from time immemorial. Laugh gentleman, laugh heartily, but do you not think, friend MERCATOR, that the Chinese are more nearly approaching the borders of a profect civilization the greater the quantity of Grey Shirtings and Long Ells they take from you in the twelve months? And you, friend MILES, don't you think the Japanese a much superior race to the Chinese, and more apt for civilization, because they have shown a keener appreciation of the beauties of rifled cannon and breach-loaders, than the Celestials? You do, and you cannot deny it. If the Chinese would only take to the perusal of our leaders, and subscribe regularly for this Journal we doubt not that our estimate of the degree of civilization to which they had attained would be very considerably increased. Is civilization, then, a state of existence to which Shirtings and Long Ells, Whitworth rifles and liquid fire shells, newspapers and periodicals, trade, manufacture, steamboats, electric telegraphs, and photography are indispensable? Can a nation be civilised, friend Missionary, without being Christian, or without a knowledge, oh Savant! of astronomy and the use of the globes? Can a nation be Christian without being civilised, or civilised without being Christian? Is civilization a state of being, something definite, something fixed and stationary, or is it progressive? People may be good Christians, a nation may be entirely and for a length of time Christian, without becoming a manufacturing or a trading people; without being well provided with all the material appliances of an advanced and practical science. Is that nation civilised or not? Will any one define for us Civilization, and tell us how to distinguish the real and true from the false and sham. We only wish there would arise some clever Chinese philosopher in our day to dissect for us our boasted Western Civilization, as it is exhibited here in Hongkong to the Chinese, and point out to us our deficiencies in everything that really merits the name.

Kwong-ah-won, servant to complainant, corroborated the above testimony. The defendants of course denied the charge, saying that Mrs. Paulding seized them because they were quarrelling.

Mr May sentenced them to three months' hard labour each.

A ROW IN GRAHAM STREET.

Mr. John Leon Avelaom, Inspector of Gambling-houses, was charged with behaving in a disorderly manner on Saturday evening last.

Mak-tai-Ngun said she lived in Graham-street, near defendant's house. About 9 o'clock on Saturday evening she heard a noise, which caused her to hurry home; on arriving she discovered her maternal parent weeping on the door step, the door having been forced open. She called an Indian constable, but the dark protector of the peace declined to arrest defendant.

Chon-a-yow resided near the last witness and defendant. About nine o'clock on Saturday, defendant knocked at the door, and not gaining admittance clambered over the partition to the back premises, where he burst in the kitchen door. This frightened her, and she ran out and called last witness.

Defendant asked this witness if she did not see a number of Parsees beating him, but witness had not.

Mr. B. C. Patell said he lived in Graham-street. On Saturday he was very ill and suffering much from the disturbance made by defendant.

Mr. P. Jamsetjee also was troubled by the noise made by defendant, which he described as being of frequent occurrence.

Defendant, in addressing Mr. May, said—The cause of all the row was that a girl who resides with him went to first witness's house, taking the keys with her, and he therefore tried to gain admission to the house to get his keys. While in the street he was severely beaten by a number of Parsees, who assembled round him and mobbed him, as it were. He was not in the habit of making disturbances.

Mr. May said although it was not such a serious affair, it was nevertheless evident that defendant was the cause of the row. He would therefore fine Avelaom $2, more as a caution than anything else.

The following grammatical petition was handed in by some residents in the street, anent the disturbance:—

HONGKONG, 5th October, 1868.

C. MAY, Esq.,
First Police Magistrate,
Hongkong.

HONORED SIR,—We, the undersigned, humbly respectfully as a loyal British subject, to bring to your Worship's notice the constant and almost unbearable disturbance created during nights, (the last being on Saturday, the 3rd instant) by one A Inspector of gambling Houses, name Mr. J. L. Avelaom, occupying House No. 23, in Graham street, evidently suffering from the effects of habitual intoxication, and whose stay in our vicinity is highly dangerous to our lives, the instance of which we are in possessi n to prove if necessary.

We therefore humbly pray and submit this memorial to your Worship with a view for the security of our lives that you will cause his immediate removal from the street in which we reside. We beg to subscribe ourselves,

Honored Sir,

Your most Loyal subject,

(Signed.) D. LAPOORJEE,
B. G. PATELL,
FAZIL MOHOMED,
MAHOMETBHOY DOSSABHOY,
E. PARANKY,
S. CWANKEE,
J. A. DA LUZ.

(And four other signatures in native characters).

New Building Ordinance.

The following is resume of the provisions of the proposed new building ordinance:—

1. *Prevention of Fires.*—The Construction of Roofs covered by inflammable material is now forbidden (section 15), and the propriety of allowing small patches of such roofs on the most fantastic construction, whereby the spread of fire is rendered inevitable, is restricted.

The construction on these Roofs of Wooden Platforms for innumerable purposes, and on which are stored inflammable substances, both solid and liquid, is hereby made illegal. (Section 20.)

The construction of Chimnies in a safe and proper manner is to be enforced (section 21), and the practice of inserting a few 5 inch Earthenware Pipes when called upon by the Surveyor-General to build a Chimney, is rendered impossible.

The subject of Fires in Manufactories is looked into (section 22); the imminent danger of the City, more especially from the furnaces of the "Opium Farmers," has been little known; but persons holding Monopolies will no longer drum themselves beyond the reach of ordinary control.

Wooden Verandahs, which constitute perhaps the greatest danger which any individual can cause to the community, will be effectually prohibited (sections 26 to 29), but a long period is allowed for existing ones are all removed.

The dangerous Projections and Balconies for ornamental and airing purposes, with which some Buildings are at present provided, are strongly set under control, and no man may now go beyond the line of his neighbour's frontage (section 25).

The construction of Matsheds, whereby many a fire is spread, is now forbidden, without special permission (sections 37 to 39); while those erected for Religious purposes fall combine under the control and inspection of the Surgeon-General and his officers, a control far more stringent than formerly.

The practice of storing Wood in private houses, which created the necessity of carrying on Cooking operations in the middle of dwelling houses, which created the necessity of carrying on Cooking operations in the middle of dwelling houses, which created the necessity of carrying on Cooking operations in the middle of dwellings, which in fact state creating a disturbance. Fire much increased thereby.

2. *Instability of Buildings.*—The re-construction of old Buildings in the old style, on the old foundations, with the old materials, as is the case after a Fire, is now condemned as dangerous and improper (sections 7 to 9).

A 9 inch Wall is now illegal, and the enforcing of this rule is very necessary from the inconvenient size of a Chinese Brick for purposes of bond (section 10).

The Building of Godowns and Warehouses is specially controlled, and the insertion of Iron Gross Walls in long Buildings enforced (section 10) Special Regulations are inserted with regard to Recesses and Openings in Walls, (section 11), for the want of which control Buildings have been frequently endangered from within.

The proper setting of Timber Bressummers over Shop fronts and on external Walls of houses where necessary, is now ordered (section 12), and the dangerous crowding of people in Chinese Dwellings effected by the insertion of ball-floors at any time is rendered illegal (section 18).

The want of stricter Rules as to dangerous works has long been felt, and a more efficient control will now be exercised over private works dangerous to the public good (section 49).

3. *Explanation of Terms.*—The Question "who is the real Owner of any tenement?" has often from the underselling practised among the Chinese been left undecided, and the property and the public injured thereby. This is now remedied (section 2, clause 12)

The Question "What is a house?" has never till now been answerable (section 2, clause 10,) while the definition of a "party structure" (section 2, clause 5) must put many things in a new light, to the Chinese at least.

4. *Police Surveillance.*—The Control to be exercised by the Police over the Colony will be materially increased by the proper internal division of houses (section 4). The lighting of *all* Rooms (section 30) in a proper manner by daylight makes concealment by day impossible, (section 20); while the stopping of all doors and arches leading from one house to the next internally (section 17) will prevent in future the construction of the objectionable and unexplored labyrinths which now exist.

5. *Health.*—The erection of Public Privies instead of the impracticable regulation of requiring one in every house, as has been the case, is a lasting benefit, and the taking of water from the open Nullahs above receiving Tanks being now proclaimed to be illegal (Section 50) a purer supply may be anticipated.

6. *Disputes.*—The defining of the rights of "Building Owner" and "Adjoining Owner" (sections 32 to 34) will cut at rest many disputes which the mere judgment of the Surveyor-General and his Officers formerly could not satisfy, and a man may now understand before beginning whether he will be allowed to carry out his work or no.

7. *Nuisances to Surrounding.*—A reference to the continual chipping of Stone under the Office Window of a "Mine of Business" from morning to night, for weeks continuously, is sufficient to bring home to any one the deficiencies of the former Ordinance: This is now to be controlled (section 54).

The nuisance and impropriety of work during Sunday in close proximity to European dwellings is also prevented (section 55), and the obstruction met with in walking through Chinese localities, by Sun shades which give a space of merely a foot breadth, is provided against effectually (section 29).

8. When we consider that nearly the whole of the nuisances and irregularities here enumerated are caused by deficiencies in the former Ordinance, the necessity for further legislation is evident, and should the new Ordinance be ever even fairly enforced, the benefits would be proportionately great. For this purpose the last clause (section 62) has been provided as an assistance, and it will now be known by the "Officer of the Surveyor General," when he has *legally* served a notice upon a house and when not; many things have hitherto passed unheeded for want of this assurance.

In conclusion, the ignorance of the Chinese of the provisions of the Building Ordinance renders it necessary that they should be promulgated among them in an intelligible form, and not be merely communicated by proceedings in the Police Courts of the Colony. This is, however, a matter which can be effectually attended to by the Executive.

Appropriation for 1869.

An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to apply a Sum not exceeding Eight hundred and Thirty thousand Dollars to the Public Service of the Year 1869.

WHEREAS the Expenditure required for the Service of this Colony for the Year 1869 has been estimated at the Sum of Eight hundred and twenty-nine thousand and fifty-two Dollars and Sixty Cents: Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Council of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. A Sum not exceeding Eight hundred and Thirty thousand Dollars shall be, and the same is hereby charged upon the Revenue of this Colony for the Service of the Year 1869, and the Sum so charged shall be expended as hereinafter specified; that is to say:—

Civil Establishments:	$ c.
Governor	4,800
Colonial Secretary	15,772.00
Colonial Treasurer	6,216.00
Auditor General	11,247.00
Clerk of Councils	100.00
Surveyor General	13,456.00
Postmaster General	3,365.00
Registrar General	5,124.00
Harbour Master and Emigration officer	26,141.60
Collector of Stamp Revenue	4,000.00
Judicial Establishments	9,328.00
Registrar Companies	217.00
Ecclesiastical Establishment	1,184.00
Educational do.	19,192.00
Medical do.	20,692.00
Police Magistrates	6,04.00
Police	183,420.00
Gaols	42,176.00
Fire Brigade	7,600.00
Charitable, Allowances	740.00
Transports	3,500.00
Works and Buildings	177,000.00
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	78,000.00
Miscellaneous Services	26,500.00
Special Expenses	40,000.00
Military Contribution	94,200.00
Total	$829,052.60

Gambling Revenue.

The following is the despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the disposition of the Revenue accruing from the licensed gambling-houses, referred to in appendix B in the Governor's financial statement, published yesterday:—

DOWNING STREET, 30th *April*, 1868.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 259, of the 30th of January, respecting the regulation of Gambling Houses in Hongkong and the Revenue derived from them. The object of the Ordinance under which the Money in question has been obtained is the "gradual control and ultimate suppression" of these Establishments. This end must be kept steadily in view.

Your first step of regulating and licensing ought speedily to place you in full possession of the extent and evils of the gambling practised, and of the classes who pursue it.

The next step I presume must be the organization of a trustworthy Police, sufficiently numerous to deal with this great evil which has hitherto defied your efforts to check it.

It is clear from your former Despatches that the bribery and intimidation of the Police have been the means by which your efforts have been so signally defeated. To combat these obstacles it is necessary that the Police should be too well paid to be under any great temptation to corruption, and sufficiently numerous in all the various classes to have confidence in its own strength, and to overawe the ill-disposed from attempts at intimidation by the certainty of detection and punishment. And as the habit of mind peculiar to the Chinese to gambling and the Establishments which that propensity calls into existence render it necessary to maintain a Police far more expensive than it would otherwise be present provided, are evidently arising from the measures you have taken for the gradual control of the Gambling Houses by the licensing system, may be properly applied to the organization and payment of that Force, with which you are expected to accomplish the intention indicated in the Ordinance.

—I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed.) BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

Governor.

SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C.B., &c., &c., &c.

APPENDIX C.

Comparative Quarterly Return of Number of Cases of Larceny by Servants from 1865 to 1868.

GAMBLING UNLICENSED PREVIOUS TO 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1867.

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Convicted	76	58	66
Discharged	10	17	21
TOTAL	86	75	87

GAMBLING LICENSED SUBSEQUENT TO 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1867.

	4th September to 31st March, 1868.	1st January to 31st March, 1868.	1st April to 30th June, 1868.
Convicted	27	27	14
Discharged	15	15	7
TOTAL	82	40	21

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1868.

The Depression of Trade in Hongkong,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I was much struck this morning when reading the life of Sir Charles Napier, by the remarks he makes *apropos* of his administration of rough justice in Scinde. At a place named Schwan, complaints were made, and he says "knowing well that at the bottom there is gospel; that no set of poor wretches ever complain without a foundation, here will I stay, who the truth comes out. Your 'doctrinaire,' who is incapable of ruling men, looks awfully grave when the poor complain, even majestic. He holds the scales to the dignity of Minerva herself; he pats all the arguments of one side—the lies which he cannot perceive, but which nevertheless exist, into one scale,—and all the blundering falsehoods of ignorant suffering into the other. But *he leaves out human nature, he leaves out the gross ignorance of the sufferers*, whose agonies break down reserve, whose patience could be carried, a positive saving would be effected; though, for cleaning decks, keeping a look-out, and steering, no vessel is now over-manned. In some climates, sickness prevails, and, therefore, the whole crew cannot be depended on for duty. As to whether ocean steamers would make more rapid passages without masts, it must remain matter of opinion, until it shall have been settled by running a ship with and without sails under the same comparative conditions of wind, tide, weather, coals, boilers, and draught of water. Engineers of Merchant steamers complain to their owners if the Masters do not take advantage of every breeze to use canvas. Sails steady a ship, and, therefore, give the propeller a better leverage and more correct action. They also cause a current of air to pass down into the engine-room which notoriously lowers the temperature, but increases the draught in the furnaces. In heavily-rigged steamships the masts and spars usual offer great resistance in head winds; but topgallant masts can be struck, topmasts housed, and upper spars sent on deck, though this is a practice not always observed. The majority of Captains are satisfied if the yards are braced sharp up, and the topgallant yards and masts sent down. There is no uniformity of practice in this respect, and it is not an uncommon spectacle to see ships breasting a head wind and sea with all yards square. This must lead to straining of machinery and wasteful expenditure of fuel, for it should be borne in mind that the resistance increases with the ship's velocity through the water. With a pressure of a few pounds on every square inch of rigging, masts, and spars exposed, a vessel's progress is very considerably retarded. Foul winds, however, are not the rule, but, happily, the exception. If, therefore, the sails assist in propulsion in a ratio to counterbalance the retarding process on other occasions, it is clear that there will be a positive saving in using them. To judge of the relative value of sails to steam, extreme would have to be made of the number of days which canvas could be set on vessels, in every trade, during a given period. If the large companies were to compile and publish a return of this sort, from the reports of the Masters in their employ, they would be better able to arrive at a just estimate. The wood, cordage, metal, and canvas carried above-board in steamships add greatly to the weight, and, if they could be dispensed with, we do not see why a ship should carry them for mere ornament or doubtful help. The dimensions for the masts of a steamship of 1,900 tons are—foremast, length 109 feet 8 inches, diameter 28 inches; mainmast, length 108 feet 6 inches, diameter 47 inches; the mainyard, 86 feet in length and 19 inches in diameter, with other spars in proportion; and yet these are not so large as those carried by sailing ships of corresponding tonnage. Some Masters of steamers would like to have lighter masts in their ships, in order to catch light winds with more effect. The difficulty in these things is to gain strength of mast with increased height. The more elevated a mast the greater will be its disposition to bend; and, therefore, to give strength and stiffness, it is necessary to augment the diameter with every addition to given length. The rule is to allow one inch in diameter for every three feet in lowermasts, topmasts, and topgallantmasts. Steamers, however, differ so much in dimensions, that no uniform standard can be applied to them. A vessel's stability depends upon her breath of beam and depth of hold, and as many steamships are narrow as compared to length, they have to be lightly rigged. Taking the mail steamers on long voyages, it is questionable whether they would not lose more by the extension use of machinery than is gained by the aid of sails. The writer to whom we have referred desires that his remarks should be understood to apply particularly to those ships navigating tropical seas, and not to those crossing the Atlantic in more northern latitudes, which have on the return voyage, generally for nine months of the year, strong westerly breezes, often, either fresh and fair with advantage spread heavy and lofty square canvas. Steamers, it has been contended before, should not assume to be ships; or, in other words, they ought to be mere hulls driven by machinery. If, therefore, they break down at sea, and have no sails to take the place of engines, they are to knock about on the ocean, until some vessel falls in with them, to take off the mails, passengers, and crew, or run the risk

...asts housed, and paper spars sent on deck, ...s this is a practice not always observed. ...ajority of Captains are satisfied if they ...are braced sharp up, and the topgallant ...and masts sent down. There is ample ...lity of practice in this respect, and it is ...n uncommon spectacle to see ships breast-...head wind and sea with all yards square, ...must lead to stunning of machinery and ...ful expenditure of fuel, for it should be ...e in mind that the resistance increases ...the ship's velocity through the water. ...a pressure of a few pounds on every ...rainch of rigging, masts, and spars exposed, ...ed's progress is very considerably retard-...Foul winds, however, are not the rule, but ...ily, the exception. If, therefore, the sails ...ts in propulsion in a ratio to counter-...ace the retarding process on other occa-...s, it is clear that there will be a positive ...ng in using them. To judge of the relative ...of sails to steam, returns would have to ...ade of the number of days which canvas ...l be set on vessels, in every trade, during a ...period. If the large companies were to ...ish and publish a return of this sort, from ...reports of the Masters in their employ, they ...d be better able to arrive at a just estimate.

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Miscellaneous.

The fault in the Atlantic telegraph cable of 1866 is believed to be about eighty miles from Newfoundland, in water not exceeding, it is ...eaches, 100 fathoms in depth, and the inter-...ruption of communication is so complete as ...o put it almost beyond doubt that the injury ...has been caused by the grounding of an ...iceberg. Communication will, it is expected, ...be restored during this month; but meanwhile ...the other cable is equal to the work required ...of it.

Religion, at its just height and fully pro-...portion, possesses and animates the entire man. ...In the understanding, it is knowledge; in the ...life, it is obedience; in the affections, it is ...charity; in our conversation, it is modesty, calm-...ness, gentleness, candour; in our secular concerns, it is uprightness, integrity, generosity. It is the regulation of our desires, the govern-...ance of our passions, the harmonious union of ...whatsoever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, of good report."—*Bishop Jebb.*

The most delicious and sustaining beverage that can be drunk this weather is good strong tea cooled down with lumps of ice. It should be only slightly sweetened, without milk, and flavoured with a few slices of lemon, which are infused at the time the tea is first made. A jug of this ready at hand would suit the complaint of many of our readers to a T whilst the thermometer remains where it is and has been of late.—*Holbert Times and Gazette.*

A GAOL BURNT DOWN.—The gaol in Irwinton, Georgia, was set on fire and burned a short time since, and a negro, named Joshua Williams, who had been committed on the charge of murdering two brothers, Daniel and James Lake, perished in the flames. The gaoler lives about a mile from the gaol, and it has ever been left unguarded during night time. It was built of wood, and in a short time was totally destroyed. The charred remains of the negro were found among the ruins.—*New York Times.*

The departure of the Viceroy of Egypt from Constantinople is as yet very uncertain. His son and heir, Hussein Pashai, has been raised to the grade of Vizier by the Sultan, and decorated with the Order of Osmanli. The youthful Prince has been presented to the Sultan by his father, and, it is rumoured, is about to be affianced to one of the Imperial Princesses; the announcement of this will soon be officially made.

It appears from a parliamentary return just issued that the amount of capital in shares and loans proposed to be raised by the bills brought before Parliament in the session just closed was £25,397,356, of which £15,249,990 was in shares and £9,937,366 in loans. The total in 1867 was £12,638,775; and in 1866, £175,490,646; and in 1865, £126,441,708. The heaviest amounts this year are for the Midland Railway Company, £3,000,000; the Brighton Railway, £1,398,333; and the Caledonian £1,600,000.

THE CANADIAN FRONTIER.—The following letter from an officer will afford much gratification as an evidence of the good feeling of our American neighbours:—"I have much pleasure in telling you that all is quiet along the frontier; the greatest good feeling regarding us appears to prevail on the American side. I hear from one of our officers that at Ogdensburg, on the 4th of July, at a large public meeting in the town hall, the Declaration of Independence having been read, for the American national air the band played 'God Save the Queen,' the whole assembly rising to it with uncovered heads."

THE AMERICAN MINISTER IN AUSTRIA.—At last, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the American mission to Austria is filled up. It has been needlessly kept by the President from one to the other for more than a year past, and the Senate would listen to none of his nominations. As usual in such disagreements, an almost unknown man has been picked up as a sort of compromise. Mr. Henry M. Watts, an old "Whig" of Philadelphia, is the successor to Mr. Motley. There are not a few in America who would much rather have seen Mr. Horace Greeley take the appointment when it was offered him. With a leading Democrat at one European court and a leading Radical at another the balance of parties would have been left nearly as it was before Sather appointment.

"ALL MINE."—One of the Chinese dignitaries, who has arrived at New York with Mr Burlingame, the Chinese ambassador, i Tung. The *New York Herald*, in describing th visit of the Celestials to a shop in that city says:—"Near the doorway to the street, or their exit, a number of ladies stood to scr tinize them, and while the carriages to p being drawn up, a temporary halt on the side walk was made. A lady standing near the rather handsome form of Tang, forg-ting good breeding in her desire to acquire breath knowledge under difficulties, very deliberately took in her ungloved hand his long and elaborately plaited queue, black as coal and fine as silk, and ran the hair of a big Injin, and critically examined it. Tung eyed th 'lady' for a moment, a smile illuminating his board flat face as he glanced at her ove coiffure, and then, bowing, said, 'All mine! all mine!'"

RETURNED LETTERS.—A total of 3,618,838 returned letters were received at the General Post-office during the past year. Of this number, 2,941,119 were returned to the writers, 132,759 were re-issued to correct addresses, 140,734 were returned unopened to foreign countries, 399,226 were destroyed or are in hand. The increase in the number of returned letters is chiefly attributable to the incorrect manner in which circulars are addressed for it is the practice of those who issue them in large numbers to copy addresses from directories, and as many changes of abode occur in the course of the year, such addresses are by no means reliable. A total of 58,558 property letters and packets were received in the returned letter branch during the year, 52,281 of which were returned to the writers. A total of 9,169 letters were posted in England and Wales without any address, 236 of which contained cash notes, bill, &c., to the amount of £2,140.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

Hongkong, Monday Evening.

The Drug market remained very quiet during the first part of the day, and while the Chinese were making small purchases on short credit at $637½ a chest for Patna, speculators were placing it at $630 on time. Only a trifling amount of business, however, was done at this rate at the close the market becoming firmer, at $632½ cash, and $633½ on time, with more buyers than sellers. Benares has changed hands at $627½ to $630. There is no change to report in Malwa, it remains weak at $645 to $650.

There appears to be a little more doing today, and to be quite a number of buyers in the market for Piece Goods. Some sales were made on Saturday both by native and foreign holders, the former being of the lower class of Singapore Goods, which still continue to be sought after. The level of the market does not appear to have changed since Friday last, and what business has been done has been to a great extent on the basis of quotations then ruling. If there is to be a revival in the Piece Goods market, now is the time for it to show itself, for in a very few weeks the Chinese, according to the experience of former years, will be purchasing, nothing, comparatively speaking. Sales to be reported to-day amount to 1,000 pieces 8¼ lbs. Grey Shirtings at $2.85, 500 pieces Singapore cargo at $2.80, 2,000 pieces 7 lbs. at $2.50, 2,200 pieces common White Shirtings at $2.65 to $4.80, 2,400 pieces 6 lbs. T-Cloths at $1.85, 1,000 pieces at $1.85 cash, 2,800 pieces 7 lbs. at $2.25 to $2.40, 1,000 pieces 8 lbs. at $2.85, 100 pieces scarlet Long Ells at $8.75, 760 pieces Camlets at $17.00 to $17.60, 510 pairs Blankets at $5.60 to $5.65, 1,500 pieces Brocades at $3.90, 1,000 pieces 40 yards Dutch Drills at $4.65 to $5.10, and 1,000 pieces 30 yards at $3.10. Raw Cotton is in rather more demand to-day, and about 525 bales Bombay Staple have been settled to-day at $18.75 to $20.00, and 100 bales Bengal at $17.50. There is nothing to report in shares, the market being without any movement whatever.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight,	4/6
Credits, at 6 months' sight,	4/6½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight,	4/ ½
Bank Bills on demand,	4/4½
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, 3 days' sight,	74
Private, 30 days' sight,	75
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight	227
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight	227

SALES ON OCTOBER 5TH, 1868.

As reported by Chinese.

Dutch Drills, 500 pieces, 40 yards, at $4.85, by Bourjau, Hubener & Co. to Kin-dun.

Dutch Drills, 100 pieces, 40 yards, at $5.10, by Oxford & Co. to Ko-loong.

Bombay Cotton, 60 bales, at $20.05, by Parsee merchant to Hung-foong.

Bombay Cotton, 60 bales, at $20.05, by Parsee merchant to Man-jui.

Bombay Cotton, 141 bales, at $18.00, by D. Sassoon & Co. to Kin-hing-cheong.

Calcutta Cotton, 50 bales, at $19.00, by Mody & Co. to Kin-hing-cheong.

Grey Shirtings, 8-lbs., 500 pieces, at $2.83, by Hop-hing to travelling merchant.

T-Cloth, 7-lbs., 1,000 pieces, at $2.30, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

T-Cloth, 8-lbs., 1,000 pieces, at $1.88, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

White Shirtings, 1,000 pieces, at $2.02, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

White Shirtings, No. 53, 300 pieces, at $5.10, Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

White Shirtings, No. 52, 300 pieces, at $4.85, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

Drills, (30-yards,) 1,000 pieces, at $3.05, by Hop-hing to Chinchow merchant.

Red Camlets, 100 pieces, at $17.80, by Hop-hing to Chinchow merchant.

Cotton Beads, 300 bags, at $5.20, by Hop-hing to Chinchow merchant.

Green Peas, 200 piculs, at $2.35, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

Fungus, 5 piculs, at $33.50, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

Dried Lily Flowers, 10 piculs, at $10.02, by Fook-mow-hong to Hongkong merchant.

Fungus, 10 piculs, at $33.00, by Fook-mow-hong to travelling merchant.

Horns, 3 packages, at Tls. 21.00, by Fook-mow-loong to travelling merchant.

White Sugar, 200 bags, at $5.85, by Wo-leen to Hongkong merchant.

White Sugar, 250 bags, at $5.50, by Wo-leen to travelling merchant.

Notices of Firms.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. EDWARD FORD DUNCANSON and Mr. WILLIAM HENRY GIBB in our Firm ceased on 30th June, Mr. HENRY LOWCOCK, Mr. JAMES MYACHAMP VICKERS, and Mr. ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD, having been admitted Partners therein on 1st July last.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

104 1864 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. RICHARD B. PARR in our Firm, ceased on the 31st March, 1868.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 747 Hongkong, 17th April, 1868.

MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration, at Foochow, from this date.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 1031 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1868.

I HAVE established myself at this port, as a GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.

Saigon, 20th December, 1867. [tf 50

FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE E. BOWRAN will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS, *Agent.*

tf 1889 Hongkong, 15th August, 1867.

NOTICE.—We have this day established a General and Commission business at this Port, under the firm of

LEHMANN, HARTMANN & Co.
CARL LEHMANN.
OSCAR HARTMANN.

1m 1831 Osaka (Hiogo), 1st January, 1868.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. CRAWFORD DAVISON KEER, Jun., as a partner in our Firm in Formosa. Mr. S. GODFREY BIRD ceases to sign the Firm per procuration from this date.

DODD & Co.

3 8¾ Tamsui, 1st January, 1868.

Notices of Firms.

DURING the absence of Mr. V. LATOISIER from China, our Hongkong Branch will be under the direction of M. ALFRED FEVEZ who signs our firm per procuration.

P. & P. DERODE FRERES.

3m 1514 Lille, 3rd July, 1868.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

tf 1249 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, & TIENTSIN

THE Tabitian Steamer

"TITAUA,"

Capt. Hamlin, will load here and at Canton for the above ports, and have dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

14d 1875 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1868.

FOR NAGASAKI, *Direct.*

THE A 1 North German barque

"CATHARINA JURGENSEN,"

Capt. Peterson, will have early dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 1878 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1868.

FOR MELBOURNE, *Direct.*

THE British barque

"DOUGLASS,"

will have immediate dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

3w 1879 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE British Barque

"PRINCESS OF WALES,"

will load at Whampoa for the above port, and has room for a limited amount of freight, for which apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

1m 1831 Hongkong, 28th September, 1868.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE American Barque

"MAUD HELEN,"

Capt. Thomas, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

1m 1834 Hongkong, 25th September, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British Ship

"DOUGLASS,"

540 tons register, Morrison, master, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HOSMAN & Co.

tf 1830 Hongkong, 25th September, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American barque

"POWHATTAN,"

Capt. Patten, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1816 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Clipper ship

"GAME COCK,"

1,119 Tons Register, Capt. B. F. Sherburne, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa, at current rates, and have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1797 Hongkong, 21st September, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE North German barque

"MERIDA,"

will load at Whampoa for the above port, and have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

1m 1793 Hongkong, 19th September, 1868.

FOR LONDON.

THE British ship

"COREA,"

Carr, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1781 Hongkong, 13th September, 1868.

(To follow the "Union.")

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 Clipper ship

"ONWARD,"

Wm. Whyte, Master.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 1896 Hongkong, 8th September, 1868.

For Sale.

NOTICE.

FAWCETT & Co. having received NEW GOODS, per *Chelah* and *Vermica*, have OPENED a TEMPORARY STORE in the Lower portion of their premises, facing *Wyndham Street*, and next to their late Store.

FOR SALE.

Bass's PALE ALE, in Hhds. and Kilderkins.
do., do., Pints, Quarts.
Guinness's Dublin STOUT, Pints and Quarts.
Henessy's PALE BRANDY, in Bulk and Bottle.
Swain Board's Ginger BRANDY and OLD TOM.
Fine Dinner, after Dinner, and Breakfast CLARET.
Pale SHERRY and Old PORT, &c., &c.

Also.

York HAMS, Cheddar and Dutch CHEESE, Loaf SUGAR, JAMS, PICKLES, TART-FRUITS, CURRANTS, RAISINS (Pudding), Kippered SALMON, Pickled and Fresh SALMON, HOPS, BUTTER, Ox TONGUES in Jelly, COCOA and CHOCOLATE and MILK, Potted MEATS, Sance and Anchovies, Fancy BISCUITS, Pickled HERRINGS, Lime JUICE, and other GOODS.

tf 1648 Hongkong, 31st August, 1868.

Ex "COREA" and Last "OVERLAND MAIL."

MISS ROSE.

HAS received a choice Assortment of Ladies HATS, trimmed and untrimmed.

Infants' White Silk BONNETS, HATS, and HOODS, embroidered long CLOAKS, Christening ROBES; and embroidered DRESSES.

Ladies' Black Silk, Lace, and Velvet JACKETS, in the newest designs.

French and English printed CAMBRICS; Swiss Book, printed, and figured MUSLINS, in great variety.

Plain and Fancy RIBBONS, in all widths; Ladies' Fancy NECKTIES. Head DRESSES, &c.

Dress and Mantle TRIMMINGS and FRINGES, in all colors; Satin PUFFINGS, &c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's French KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

Hungarian, Kid, and Cashmere Ladies' BOOTS.

Ladies' and Children's SLIPPERS, in great variety.

Gentlemen's Felt HATS (latest style), SCARFS, and NECKTIES.

A Select assortment of Hendrie's PERFUMERY.

The latest designs in BERLIN WOOL WORK of every description. BANNER ARMS, &c., &c. Velvet and Cloth SMOKING CAPS, Gold and Silver BRAID, and TASSELS for ditto. CIGAR CASES for working, &c., &c.

WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Church.

tf 1706 Hongkong, 9th September, 1868.

FOR SALE.

PAUL DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie, in 2 dozen Cases.

Paul Domecq's PORT, bottled by Henry Ritchie, in 1 dozen Cases.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 1523 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' CANVAS.
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Grown

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON	Corea	Carr	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Game Cock	B. F. Sherburne	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Merida		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Princess of Wales		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Powhattan	Patten	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Douglass	Morrison	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Onward	Whyte	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Maud Helen	Thomas	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE	Douglass		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Catharina Jurgensen	Peterson	Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Columbine (str.)	Lobnitz	Hongkong	Gilman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHAI, CHEFOO, & TIENTSIN	Titania (str.)	Hamlin	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS OUTFITTERS, AND LACEMEN,

Have now some special novelties in WHITE MUSLIN JACKETS, FRILLED SKIRTS, LAPPETS, TIES, CAMBRIC SETS, AND LACE GOODS.

A large selection of FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS AND CAMBRICS.

The Silk and Dress Departments comprise a variety of GLACES, POULTS, POPLINS, FOULLARDS, AND FANCY STUFFS, which in quality and style are unsurpassed in the East.

The Evening Department is replete with the richest CAUZE-DE-CHAMBREYS, GRENADINES, TARLETAN AND BROCHE ROBES, PEPLUM SHAWLS AND OPERA CLOAKS.

LADIES' AND JUVENILE, UNDER-CLOTHING.

CORSETS, CRINOLINES, CHILDREN'S BRAIDED ROBES AND PELISSES.

The MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING ROOMS, being under the management of Two EXPERIENCED West End Assistants, every advantage is afforded of combining the NEWEST DESIGNS with EXPERIENCE and TASTE.

SAYLE & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Have received, ex Mail Steamer *Emeu*,

Every size in WHITE KID GLOVES.

The latest styles in FRENCH ROBES.

A choice assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

The leading Fashions in MILLINERY, BONNETS, AND TRIMMED HATS.

tf 1520 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

20,000 Cubic Feet MANILA TIMBER, to arrive per French Barque *Leena-ja*. Apply to

REYNAAN BROTHERS & Co.

tf 835 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 24 to 28 oz., with NAILS. Apply to

BULL, PURDON, & Co.

tf 1774 Hongkong, 17th September, 1868.

FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED.

500 BARRELS Portland CEMENT. Apply to

FREDERIC DEGENAER,
3, D'Aguilar Street.

tf 1740 Hongkong, 14th September, 1868.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.

A SMALL choice Invoice, a trial shipment for the China market, of the following Calcutta well prepared CHUTNIES, in cases of one dozen each, consisting of Nobody Mangoe sliced, Bengal Club, Cashmere, Lucknow, and Bombay Chutnies, of really good and first quality.

Also,

Delicious Guava JELLY in Jars, and Guava CHEESE in Tins.

Apply to WM. SHAW,
At Messrs. JAMESON & BARTON,
Gough Street.

tf 1579 Hongkong, 21st August, 1868.

PER MAIL "*HALEU*"

WHITE and Coloured KID GLOVES.

Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's HATS.

Lace JACKETS, MANTLES, PICHUS, &c., &c.

Dress MATERIALS, in all kinds.

Furniture DAMASKS, REPS, FRINGES, TRIMMINGS, &c.

Table COVERS, BOOTS, &c.

TOYS, CROQUET, GAMES, &c.

M. GARRETT,
MILLINERY AND DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
Queen's Road.

tf 1525 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

FOR SALE—
ex S. S. "Tokyo."

A FEW bags Mocha COFFEE, at $7 per bag of 28 lbs. Apply to

G. DUPOST & Co.

tf 1660 Hongkong, 1st September, 1868.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 " "
" PORT " 2 " "
" CLARET " 1 " "

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.

BEST KEELUNG COAL. Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 1100 Hongkong, 19th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.

MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAVES, BANABAS, ARANGAS, and other descriptions. Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 1502 Hongkong, 12th August 1868.

FOR SALE.

JUST received, *ex "PRINCESS OF WALES."*

WIRE ROPE, 1 to 3½ Inches,
BOLT ROPE, 2 to 6 do.
Hubbuck's Raw and Boiled PAINT OIL.
White ZINC.
" Green } PAINT.
" Blue
" Yellow
" Black
" Patent DRYERS.
Best Westphalian HAMS.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

1m 1815 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1868.

FOR SALE AT EAST POINT.

A COMPLETE assortment of Lowmoor and Thornycroft Plate and Sheet IRON. Best Best Angle IRON and RIVETS. Double-shear, Spring, and Blister STEEL, in round, square, and flat Bars. Babbit's METAL, Muntz's YELLOW METAL, Copper PLATES, RODS, and PIPES. Gas FITTINGS, of every description. Boiler TUBES. Pressure GUAGES, FILES, PACKING, and all kinds of Engineers' Supplies.

RUSSELL & Co.

9m 1727 Hongkong, 10th September, 1868.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE following WINES, &c., of superior quality, in lots to suit purchasers:—

Eugene Cliquot dry CHAMPAGNE, in Pints and Quarts.
Sillery Mousseux, } CHAMPAGNE.
Carte Noire,
A. de Luze and Fils CLARETS, Pints and Quarts.
Villany CLARET, Quarts.
GHABLIS.
BURGUNDY.
Liebfrauenmilch, } HOOK.
Josephofer Auastich,
Rudesheimer,
Fleur de Moselle.
Superior Old PORT in 1 dozen cases.
Superior dry Pale SHERRY in 1 and 3 doken cases.
Bass's ALE, Quarts and Pints.
Barclay's STOUT, Quarts and Pints.
Hennessy's BRANDY, in 1 dozen cases.
A. de Luze and Fils BRANDY, in 1 dozen cases.

Apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.

tf 1344 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offer for sale, at very moderate prices, a choice Assortment of fine flavored Rheinish WINES, as:—

GENUINE JOHANNESBERGER CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARLACHBERGER.
LIEBFRAUENMILCH.
NIERENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
JOHEPHSHOFER.
RUDESHEIMER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.

Also,

Ruinart Père & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
GASPARETTI'S PLATS, in quarts and pints.
PERRIER JOUETS, in quarts and pints.
JULES MUMM, in quarts and pints.
Adolph Collins' BOUZY MOUSSEUX.
Adolph Collins' BOUZY CABINET.
EMPEREUR CLIQUOT.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quarts and pints.
SPARKLING HOCK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1360 Hongkong, 27th July, 1868.

NOTICE.

SELLING OFF, AT GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

THE Undersigned being desirous of closing consignments, offer to the Public, 2,000 Cases of CLARETS and French WHITE WINES, comprising ordinary good, fine, and finest Flavored CLARETS, WHITE WINES, CHABLIS, &c., which they will sell at ex *tremely low prices.*

BREAKFAST CLARETS:

Margaux Medoc,	$2.75	per dozen.
St. Julien,	4.00	"
St. Emilion,	4.50	"
Chateau Margaux,	5.00	"
DINNER AND AFTER DINNER CLARETS:		
Haute St. Emilion,	$7.00	per dozen.
Pontet Canet,	7.50	"
Vray Cannon,	8.00	"
Chateau La Rose, Cruse Fils,	10.00	"
Haute Brun	10.00	"
Chateau Lafitte,	12.00	"
Branne Mouton,	12.00	"
WHITE WINES:		
Haute Sauterne,	$3.50	per dozen.
Haute Barsac,	4.00	"
Chateau d'Yquem,	5.00	"
Chateau d'Yquem de Marquis de Surbalnee	10.00	"
Dry Chablis, in Champagne bottles,	5.50	"
BURGUNDY WINES:		
Chambertin,	13.00	"
Clos de Vougeot,	12.00	"
Volney,	12.50	"
Pommard,	10.00	"
Nuits,	9.00	"
Beaune,	8.50	"
Hermitage Rouge,	8.50	"

All these WINES are guaranteed of sound quality.

Purchasers of 20 cases and upwards will receive an extra discount.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1381 Hongkong, 27th July, 1868.

SELLING OFF.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the Public of Hongkong, that in consequence of their retiring from business as Outfitters, they are selling off the whole of their Stock of Ready-made CLOTHES, HOSIERY, &c., at much less than actual cost price, consisting of:—

Black Cloth Frock Coats, from	$8.00	to $12.00
" Dress "	8.00	" 12.00
" " Trousers.		4.00
" " Vests.		2.50
" " Morning Coats,	5.00	" 10.00
" Sac "	6.00	" 9.00
" Merino Dress "		5.00
Fancy Melton and Angola Morning Coats,	4.00	" 10.00
" Melton and Angola Sac Coats,	4.00	" 12.00
" " Yacht Jackets,	6.00	" 8.00
Witney and Melton Over coats,	8.00	" 20.00
Fancy Tweed and Angola Trousers,	2.50	" 5.00
" " and Angola Vests,	1.00	" 3.50
" " Suits,	6.00	" 12.00
Black Alpaca and Merino Coats,		3.00
" " " Trousers,		2.50
" " " Vests,		1.50
White Linen Coats, per doz.		18.00
" Jackets, "		12.00
" Trousers, "		20.00
" Madapolam Coats, "		15.00
" " Jackets, "		9.00
Colored Linen Trousers,		18.00
" Alpaca Coats, each from	1.50	" 2.50
" " Trousers, "		1.00
White Shirts with Linen Fronts, &c., per doz.		12.00
" " with Cotton Fronts, &c., "		9.00
Silk Under Vests, per doz. from	20.00	" 24.00
" Drawers, " "	20.00	" 24.00
Cotton Under Vests, per doz.		8.00
" Drawers, "		12.00
Merino Under Vests, "		12.00
" Drawers, "		12.00
Cotton and Merino Socks, per doz. from	1.75	" 5.00
" Stockings, per doz.		2.00
Huckaback Towels, "		4.00
Turkish "		5.00
Christy's Silk Hats, each		4.00
" " Shell "		3.00
" " Felt " from	1.00	" 2.50
Ellwood's Patent Helmets, each		3.00
Calcutta Solar Hats,		2.00
Straw Hats, from	1.00	" 1.50
Dawson's Boots and Shoes,		4.00

Collars, Neckties, Scarfs, Umbrellas, Canes, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.

A large variety of Tweeds, Lupolas, Doeskins, Buckskins, Flannels, Merinos, Drills, and Marcellas, &c.

tf 1741 Hongkong, 14th September, 1868.

FOR SALE

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20 to 28 oz. and NAILS. Apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

3m 1325 Hongkong, 18th July, 1868.

For Sale.

ALEXANDRE BOYER,

Corner of Wellington and D'Aguilar Streets,

HONGKONG,

Has received a large Assortment of SILKS.

BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE.

FRENCH GLACES, Black and Coloured.

Rich Black and Fancy Coloured SILKS.

BLACK VELVET.

FRENCH FOULARDS for Dresses.

FRENCH MERINOES, Black and Coloured.

BAREGE and FANCY DRESSES, from 25 to 50 cents per yard.

Black SILK, VELVET, and CLOTH JACKETS.

The latest Fashion of WOOLLEN JACKETS, $4.

LADIES' STOCKINGS, Woollen, Thread, and Cotton.

English and French.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's FRENCH KID GLOVES.

HATS and BONNETS.

A large Assortment of TRIMMINGS, Plain and Fancy, for Dresses.

A large Selection of FANCY CLOTHS, [For GENTLEMEN'S SUITS.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH SHIRTS and COLLARS.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH BOOTS.

PRINTS, at 20 cents per yard.

SHEETINGS.

ENGLISH WOOLLEN BLANKETS and COUNTERPANES.

FRENCH SPRING MATTRESSES for Beds, and CANOPIES.

The DRESS-MAKING is under the Management of an experienced FRENCH DRESSMAKER, who has great taste.

French and English PERFUMERY, from the best of the London and Paris houses.

ALEXANDRE BOYER,

Corner of Wellington and D'Aguilar Streets.

tf 1889 Hongkong, 6th October, 1868.

LADAGE, OELKE & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

Queen's Road Central,

Have pleasure in announcing to their customers, that their new Autumn and Winter STOCKS are now complete.

Ready-made CLOTHING of all descriptions, and the latest styles.

PILOT CLOTH OVERCOATS AND JACKETS.

BLUE CROISSE SHOOTING-COATS AND SAC-COATS.

SUITS, SHOOTING-COATS, & SAC-COATS, of Fancy Tweeds.

BLACK CLOTH DRESS-COATS AND FROCK-COATS, TROUSER, VESTS, SHOOTING-COATS, AND SAC-COATS, of

Extracts.

On Dining.

"Sanitas" writes in one of the weekly London papers:—"One of most important questions, in a sanitary point of view, for the medical profession to solve is, regards their patient and themselves is, 'How and when to dine?' Many of our social habits require reforming, and they are only tolerated and kept up because no one is courageous enough to commence the necessary innovations. The prevailing manner of dining in fashionable society, for instance, is conducive neither to health nor comfort; faint grumblings find their way into the papers occasionally on the subject, but the complaints are only heard in a whisper, so they soon die away and are forgotten. Now, when an evil of this kind is generally felt, but feebly suffered to go on, it is well for some one to come forward and attack it in an out-spoken way. I venture to undertake that duty, and I feel sure I shall have the support of your readers in bringing forward the present suggestions. There can be no question that heated rooms, bad ventilation, and late hours, render the present style of dinners a great infliction upon all persons who possess rational ideas on the subject. There are people, of course, and, I suppose, always will be, who take a strange delight in sacrificing health to fashion, and are content to live a life of senseless excitement, if even they die in the effort to carry on such an abnormal existence. Above all things the dinner requires to be under sanitary regulations; they should be very much simplified and curtailed. Somebody lately wrote to one of the morning papers to complain of the inconvenience of dining hurriedly in order to be in time for the opera. Imagine under what difficulties the digestive processes must be carried on in a heated atmosphere, immediately after partaking of a steaming and a hurried repast; it is not, moreover, the best preparation for an intellectual treat. I propose that a more simple meal should be introduced, at a much earlier or a later hour, than that which is now the rule; a kind of 'meat tea' at 5 o'clock or at 9, would condince much to health and economy, and we should thus get rid of the daily heat, worry, and other discomforts attending a 'two hours' sitting at a fashionable dinner. The idea of a number of people being invited to meet together for purpose of eating is not a refined one; the chief object of an entertainment should be intellectual; refreshments more or less elaborate could be introduced incidentally. We are not entitled to the distinction which we English claim, of being the most civilised nation in the world, while we continue to make dining the chief mode of entertaining our friends, and cherish a kind of faith in the idea, that to give 'good dinners' is the only means of keeping up our position in society, and conciliating that exacting, medicesome, hisphody 'Mrs. Grundy.'"

Fatal Experiment with a Poisonous Snake.

(From the "Field.")

The Australian papers recently opened their columns to a discussion respecting the efficacy of a supposed antidote to the bite of poisonous snakes. Under ordinary circumstances the matter would have been merely the talk of the day, and would have been soon forgotten; but it terminated in an incident of a peculiarly painful character. Mr. Drummond, a police magistrate in the colony, having fallen a victim. It happens that a person named Shires is the possessor of the supposed antidote, and that he exhibited its action at a music-hall in Melbourne, receiving a salary from the proprietor for allowing himself to be bitten, and then applying his antidote, which consists of iodine dissolved in strong liquor ammonia, and diluted with spirits of wine. Of course, like every other charlatan, he was not without numerous dupes; and, as fools may always be found to vouch for the perfect truth of every impostore, he received numerous testimonials proving the perfect efficacy of his remedy. In an evil hour Mr. Drummond determined to demonstrate the humbug of the performance, and he certainly succeeded, but in a manner which he obviously did not anticipate. Apparently he thought that the snakes employed by Shires were not venomous, or that they had had their poison fangs removed, for he permitted himself to be bitten by a tiger or snake (Hoplocephalus curtus), and the effects of the poison became evident almost immediately. The antidote was applied; but Mr. Drummond became sick, swooned, the usual prostration occurred, and in twenty-four hours after receiving the bite he died, having been in the mean while made with alcoholic and ammonical stimulants, administrated by Professor Halford, Mr. Woolridge, and other medical men. As the editor of the *Australasian* truly remarks, Mr. Drummonds death has "undoubtedly proved the thorough unreliability of the so-called antidote, and it is a matter for regret that the prominence some time ago given to the man Shires by Professor Halford drew to him an amount of public attention, and procured for his snake-poison remedy a degree of importance altogether unwarranted by any inherent worth." This lamentable accident has caused a great amount of correspondence on the subject in the Australian papers. From a very sensible letter by Mr. A. L. Slater, of Beechworth Hospital, we take the following. Writing of these exhibitions, he states:—

"There are so many points to be borne in mind, the neglect of which may lead to fallacious conclusions on the part of the spectators, and so much room for deception and temptation to deceive on the part of the operator, that the very closest attention and careful observation by the beholders is necessary, and the great majority of the witnesses would rather take everything for granted than venture near a venomous snake, the presence of which excites their disgust and obscures their judgment at the moment, and they carry away with them nothing but the remembrance of a writhing horror, which haunts them in dreams for a week afterwards. It would be well for persons about to witness the testing of the curative powers of an antidote to remember that, as a rule, the second bite of even the most venomous snake is always doubtful and often innocuous, and this often in proportion to the virulence which the snake clings to his first victim—evidently, the longer he holds, the more completely, does he exhaust his present stock of venom. The snake is then for a time comparatively harmless until a fresh supply of poison is secreted; and from experiments made here and elsewhere, a few minutes are sufficient for the production of poison sufficient to kill a fowl, while half an hour's interval is necessary for a large dog. Then, again, it should be borne in mind that many of our snakes are poisonous enough to kill small animals or birds, and yet are not so virulent as to prove fatal to a large animal or a man. Further, the fangs of all, or nearly all, our Australian snakes are bony tubes firmly fixed to the jawbones, and differ materially from the fangs of the "rattlesnake," which were clearly proved by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell to possess a membranous tube for the conveyance of the poison, and an erectile fang, which apparatus was so completely under the control of the reptile that the greatest difficulty was experienced in obtaining the virus: indeed, chloroform had to be administered to the animal before it could be made to yield up its poison at the will of the operator. Our snakes, on the contrary, have no controlling power over the emission of the poison, and this fact, while rendering it easy to obtain the venom for examination or experiment, also offers great facilities to a snake exhibitor for dehoxicating the repile unobserved, and with the least possible trouble. In the very act of opening the mouth of a snake to exhibit the fangs to an audience, the poison-sac can be completely emptied with the greatest ease and precision, and in such a manner as to defy the most acute observer who was unacquainted with 'dodges.'"

Some of the writers in the colonial papers persisted in recommending the employment of antidotes, provided they are injected into the wounds made by the fangs of the reptile; being apparently ignorant that the experiments of Dr. Weir Mitchell conclusively proved that the poison of the rattlesnake—and, reasoning by analogy, that of all venomous snakes—was not capable of being neutralized by any antidote. Dr. Mitchell obtained the venom of the rattlesnake in sufficient quantity to permit of a very precise investigation of its character. He found it to be a thick, glutinous, slightly-coloured fluid, devoid of taste or smell when fresh, and having a slightly acid reaction on litmus paper. It decomposed rapidly in the moist state, and then smelt most horribly, though it was still poisonous, and continued so for several weeks. At a temperature of from 65 to 70 deg. Fahr. in a dried state it retained its potency for evil for the two years over which Dr. Mitchell's experiments extended. By mixing the poison with either alcohol, strong nitric, muriatic or sulphuric acids, ammonia, chlorine, iodine, potass, or soda, it was found that its virulence was not destroyed, although these agents were intimately mixed with it in the first instance, before it was injected into the wounds of the bird or other animal experimented on. These results prove that none of these potent agents can be regarded as antidotes to the poison.

As to the treatment in the case of bites, instant amputation has been had recourse to, successfully, when the part bitten has been a finger. Sucking the wound has been practiced, but it is obviously ineffectual to remove the poison from the deep orifices made by the fange. Ligatures tied tighly round the limb, above the injured part, have prevented the absorption of the poison into the general system of the body; but there is this unfortunate circumstance attending their employment, the when the ligature is removed the absorption goes on with great rapidity. After carefully experimenting on all the antidotes that have been suggested, and the different modes of treatment proposed, Dr. Mitchell arrived at the conclusion that there is no known antidote to the poison. His recommendation is one in which every intelligent physician must agree—that the malady should be treated as the symptoms of each case dictate, the greatest reliance being placed on supporting the system by alcoholic stimuli under the excessive prostration that almost always occurs.

It may be some slight satisfaction to our readers to know that these ridiculous exhibitions were put a stop to, Shires having been committed for trial for manslaughter for being instrumental in causing Mr. Drummond's death.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THREE comfortable Rooms, or a portion of a House, in *Hollywood Road*, with a view of the Harbour. Water laid on. Apply to *Daily Press* Office.

tf 1883 Hongkong, 5th October, 1868.

TO LET.

A PART of the first Floor, with Office and Godowns, of No. 10, *Queen's Road*. Possession can be had on the 1st October.

Apply to

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN.

tf 1845 Hongkong, 26th September, 1868.

TO LET.

FROM the 1st proximo that handsome and eligible House, in *Mosque Terrace*, presently occupied by J. S. LAPRAIK, Esq., and formerly by Dr. KANE. Apply to

C. GERRARD.

tf 1806 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1868.

THE very desirable semi-detached House No. 2, Grosvenor Villas, *Caine Road*; quite newly built, and fitted with every convenience. Water, Gas, and Bells laid throughout.

Roomy Stables and Coach House attached.

For Particulars, Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1757 Hongkong, 15th September, 1868.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE STORE, WITH SHOP FRONT,

Adjoining the HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Enquire of A. S. WATSON & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1868.

TO BE LET.

IN ONE OR TWO SUITES,

Suitable for Offices or Residence,

The entire upper Floor of the

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

tf 1677 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1868.

TO LET.

OFFICES, either furnished or unfurnished, situate on the Ground-floor in Bank Buildings, immediately opposite the New "HONGKONG HOTEL."

For particulars apply on the premises, to

EDMUND SHARP,

Solicitor.

tf 1109 Hongkong, 10th June, 1868.

FOR STORAGE OR TO LET.

ONE large dry Godown, situated on the *Praya*, next to Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co. Apply to

L. PRIOKEL & Co., *Queen's Road*, No. 43.

tf 1641 Hongkong, 29th August, 1868.

TO LET.

THE west half of the Dwelling House on *Caine Road*, known as the "Hermitage."

Apply to

BUSSELL & Co.

tf 1815 Hongkong, 27th August, 1868.

TO LET.

THE whole of the upper part of the house on *Peddle's Wharf*, at present occupied by the undersigned.

Possession on the 15th Proximo.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 1612 Hongkong, 26th August, 1868.

TO LET.

THE 10-Room House, "Harperville," situated immediately in rear of the *Albany*; water laid on. Cook-house and Stables detached.

Apply to

PAWOETT & Co.

tf 1215 Hongkong 2nd July, 1868.

TO LET.

THREE Spacious GODOWNS, suitable for Storing Dry Goods; also a Fireproof Godown, capable of containing 1000 chests of Opium. Situated in the most central part of *Queen's Road*. Apply to

J. F. ROSE, *Secretary,*

Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited.

tf 1519 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street*.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 842 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Caine Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2061 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

THE business premises formerly occupied by Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be laid on the 1st March.

Apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 373 Hongkong, 24th February, 1868.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road* and *Stanley Street*, and at present occupied by Messrs. E. Marsh & Co.

For particulars, apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2062 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, these desirable premises in Bank Buildings, situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 807 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Goals, and other Merchandize in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, situated in *Queen's Road West*, suitable either for Offices or Dwelling-houses. Possession can be had on the 1st prox. Apply to

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 698 Hongkong, 9th April, 1868.

NOTICE.—TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES on the *Queen's Road*, lately in the occupation of the ASIATIC BANK.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 929 Hongkong, 19th May, 1868.

TO BE LET.

NEW and Strong GODOWNS, *C* and *E*, on Marine Lot No. 63. Apply to

GAVIN THOMSON,

At GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.

tf 2026 Hongkong, 17th December, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. FORBES and ONSET and SANDER.

For particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co.

tf 803 Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

To Let.

TO LET.

FOUR Commodious HOUSES, situated in *Morrison Hill*, commanding a thorough View of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.

Apply to

THOMAS WALLACE

East Point Godowns.

tf 1043 Hongkong, 8th June, 1868.

Insurances.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1856 Hongkong, 29th September, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 "	¾ do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board,

JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,

Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month	¼ of the annual rate.	
Above one month, and not exceeding three months	½	do. do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months	¾	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

TURNER & Co.,

Agents.

tf 717 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

DE OOSTERLING

SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

NOTICE.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company for Hongkong and Canton, are prepared to grant Policies at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1325 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

NOTICE.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above one month, and not exceeding	3 "	¼ "
Above three months, and not exceeding	6 "	¾ "

Above six months, the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Agents.

tf 687 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	¼ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	¾ "

Above 6 months the full annual rate of 1

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1839.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1852 Hongkong, 10th August, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 866 Hongkong, 10th March, 1866.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (in already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged; and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1½ per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 6th November, 1866.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	¼ of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

tf 677 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	¼ of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding $1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	¼ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	¾ "

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Agents.

tf 686 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at *Hongkong* and *Canton* for the above company, are prepared to grant Policies against *Sea Risks* at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

6m 1390 Hongkong, 28th July, 1868.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLMES, WADMAN & Co.

1m 1599 Chefoo, 5th August, 1868.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*

JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*

EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

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David Powell, Esq.
William Rennie, Esq.
P. P. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
W. Bruce Watson, Esq.
Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

THE CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLIOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 145 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM-TRANSHIP INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,

AND

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 309 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, (OF LONDON).

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

3m 1805 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1868.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,

HONGKONG.

MEDICAL REFEREE,

IVOR MURRAY, ESQ., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,

Managing Agents in China.

tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

Insurances.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at the ports of Tamsui and Kelung, are prepared to grant Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates.

DODD & Co.

15w 1775 Tamsui, 10th August, 1868.

UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Amoy for the Union of Hamburg Underwriters.

All documents to substantiate claims against these Underwriters must be certified by us, or they will not be recognised.

(Signed) ELLES & Co.

tf 1562 Amoy, 5th August, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 "	¾ do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*

North British & Mercantile Insurance Company

tf 636 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

tf 953 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1866.

NEWS AGENCY.

J. B. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine, published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged at any Home Agency, hopes to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assures those who may favour him with their Orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.

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Care of Messrs. BOWRA & Co., *Hongkong.*

1y 461 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

L. PRIOKEL & Co.,

SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

AND

COMMISSION AGENTS.

(1422) QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Aq]

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SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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NOTICE.

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

IN accordance with the arrangements already announced, this paper has been hitherto distributed gratis in Hongkong and throughout the Treaty ports of China and Japan. As the public has thus had an opportunity of making its acquaintance, the proprietor desires that a list of subscribers shall now be formed.

The issue published in London for the mail leaving on the 10th of January, will only be distributed to subscribers, and all persons who wish to continue in receipt of the paper, and who have not already notified their wish are hereby requested to do so.

Terms of subscription inclusive of postage, $2. 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

All Subscriptions payable in advance.

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Business Announcements.

WHEELER AND EUZIERE, HAIR CUTTERS AND HAIR DRESSERS,

Marsh's Buildings, Queen's Road.

(Next door to the Hongkong Dispensary).

tf 1758 Hongkong, 15th September, 1868.

ANDREW MILLAR, HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBER,

COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER.

No. 1, *Queen's Road East & Nullah Lane.*

tf 1323 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

JAMES HAYES (Successor to WM. DOLAN), SAIL MAKER, &c.,

Dodd's Street.

Next door to Messrs. WALKER & Co.,

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tf 1778 Hongkong, 17th September, 1868.

GEORGE GLASSE.

(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS).

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED

tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867

EASTLACK AND WINN, SURGEON DENTISTS, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Office hours from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

tf 745 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1868.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co., DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

AND

SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

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TEETH EXTRACTED.

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,

28, *Wellington Street*, HONGKONG.

tf 883 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

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THOMPSON'S Non-poisonous Lotion for Prickly Heat and Mosquito Bites, is guaranteed to give instantaneous relief. Price $1.

To be had only at the INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY, 28, *Wellington Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.

tf 887 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

PATERSON & HANDLEY, HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBERS, COPPER AND

ZINC WORKERS, AND GAS FITTERS.

16, *Queen's Road West,*

AND ACHEONG'S YARD, *Praya West.*

tf 2255 Hongkong, 1st October, 1867.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.

SECURITY IS REQUIRED.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,

53 *Wyndham Street.*

tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

崇 雅 煤 廠

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop had been established since 1835, at *Stalland's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

ly 401 Hongkong 27th February, 1868.

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